Lake of the Woods
Conservation Reserve (C2366)

Resource Management Plan

Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources
August 2006

Dear Sir or Madam:

We are pleased to present the Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve Resource Management Plan.

This resource management plan provides guidance for the management of the conservation reserve and the basis for ongoing monitoring of activities.

Comments received during the planning process have been carefully considered in the preparation of the Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve Resource Management Plan.

Thank you for your continued interest.

Yours truly,

Aug 29/06

Fred S. Hall
District Manager
Kenora District
Ministry of Natural Resources

Date

Sept 19/06

Jim Adams
A/Regional Director
Northwest Region
Ministry of Natural Resources

Date

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

Through Ontario's Living Legacy initiative, areas that are representative of Ontario's diverse ecosystems were identified and recommended for regulation as parks and protected areas under the *Provincial Parks Act* and the *Public Lands Act*, respectively. The Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve was selected for protection through this initiative and was regulated on June 20, 2006.

1.2 Resource Management Plan

This Resource Management Plan provides long-term management direction for resource based activities occurring within the Conservation Reserve. The plan was developed in accordance with Conservation Reserves Policy and Procedures (1997) and considers the associated recreation inventory, life science inventory and earth science inventory. The goal and objectives of the Conservation Reserve are identified within the Resource Management Plan and where policy is limited, these goals and objectives will guide resource management planning for the Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve.

2.0 Planning Area

2.1 Site Location

The Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve (C2366) is located in the Kenora District of the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (OMNR). The adjacent municipalities include Kenora to the north, and Sioux Narrows/Nestor Falls to the east, Morson and Rainy River to the southeast, and the Minnesota towns of Baudette and Warroad to the south. It is located at latitude 49°27' north and longitude 94°39' west, and at a Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) grid reference of 387000m east and 5490000m north (NAD 83).

Aboriginal communities on the shores of Lake of the Woods include Big Island, Big Grassy, Northwest Angle #33 and Northwest Angle #37, Onegaming, Shoal Lake #39 and Shoal Lake #40, Washagamis Bay, Whitefish Bay, Rat Portage, and Rainy River. These First Nations communities are located within the Treaty #3 area.

2.2 Conservation Reserve Description

The Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve is approximately 45,960 hectares in size and includes the majority of islands on Lake of the Woods (approximately 10,000) as well as portions of the Eastern and Western Peninsulas. This protected area spans 90 kilometers from north to south and 80 kilometers from east to west. Patent properties and those islands that are provided protection through park designation are not included in the Conservation Reserve boundary. Approximately 123 small waterbodies are located within the Conservation Reserve, primarily on the Western Peninsula. Together, these form a total area of 1206 ha which represents 2.5% of the reserve.

2.3 Regional Setting

The Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve is located in the northwest region of the Province of Ontario.

Protected areas that have been established within close proximity to the Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve include:

- Lake of the Woods Waters Conservation Reserve (C2501)
- Lake of the Woods Provincial Park and Provincial Park Addition (P2379e & P2379)
- Sable Islands Provincial Park (P2417e)
- Miles Bay Conservation Reserve (C2595)
- Painted Rock Conservation Reserve (C2596)
- Aulneau Interior Conservation Reserve (C2395)
- Dryberry Lake Conservation Reserve (C2357)

3.0 Management Planning

3.1 Goal and Objectives

The primary goal of the Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve Resource Management Plan is to provide permanent protection for natural and cultural heritage values in the area, while permitting compatible land use activities to continue. Protection of the area's representative features will ensure that the remote wilderness character of the islands and peninsulas is maintained.

The objectives of the Resource Management Plan are to:

1. Identify the natural heritage values associated with the Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve, including life science, earth science, and documented historical, cultural, and archaeological values.
2. Identify the resource uses/users and recreational activities taking place within the Conservation Reserve boundaries.
3. Develop a set of guidelines to manage activities of resource users so that the natural and cultural heritage features of the area are protected.

3.2 Methods

This Resource Management Plan was developed through the following stages:

Stage 1 → Preparation of Terms of Reference;
Stage 2 → Identification of goal and objectives;
Stage 3 → Identification, evaluation, and selection of management alternatives, includes public consultation;
Stage 4 → Preparation of the Resource Management Plan (draft), includes public consultation;
Stage 5 → Preparation and approval of the Resource Management Plan (final); and
Stage 6 → Periodic review of the approved Resource Management Plan where situations warrant

3.3 Survey of Conservation Reserve Values

Natural and cultural heritage data for the Lake of the Woods area were acquired through surveys and research. The compilation of this information provides a basis for developing effective management direction and also directly contributes to the objectives of this Resource Management Plan. The following section identifies the inventory work and surveys that have been completed to date.

1. Recreational Inventory Report was compiled August 2002 by Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) staff.

2. A Recreation Inventory Checklist was compiled November 12, 2002 by MNR.

3. A report entitled "Detailed Information for Site C2366 Lake of the Woods Islands" provides a description of the earth science values for the Conservation Reserve. (Compiled January 30, 2003 by Northern Bioscience.)

4. Earth and Life Science Reconnaissance report for Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve. (Compiled January 30, 2003 by Northern Bioscience.)

3.4 Public Consultation

The following list identifies the individuals and groups that have an interest in the Conservation Reserve. This list includes those that are directly affected or influenced by decisions relating to this protected area (in no particular order).

- First Nation communities
- forest management companies
- mining companies
- property owners
- recreationalists (i.e. anglers, hunters, canoeists, and campers)
- resource harvesters (trapline holders, bait fish and leech licence holders)
- bear management area holders
- commercial tourism operators

It should be noted that adjacent property owners represent the largest stakeholder group included on the mail-list.

Public Consultation Process

Stage 1→ Boundary Refinement
Stage 2→ Invitation to Participate
Stage 3→ Resource Management Plan (draft) Review
Stage 4→ Inspection of the Approved Resource Management Plan

Stage 1 – Boundary Refinement

December 1st 2003 to January 1st 2004
This stage provided an opportunity for the public to comment on the proposed boundary of the Conservation Reserve. The majority of responses received at this stage were from property owners within the Lake of the Woods area. The common concerns identified through this process were potential impacts to private property and changes to existing resource-based activity in the area (i.e. fishing, hiking).

Stage 2 – Invitation to Participate

December 29th 2004 to January 21st 2005
This stage provided an opportunity for the public to identify concerns and provide general comments about activity occurring within the Conservation Reserve. The majority of responses received during this stage were from property owners. The common concerns that were identified were related to the natural resources/resource-based activities listed below:

RESOURCE/RESOURCE-BASED ACTIVITY	RELATED CONCERNS
Waters of Lake of the Woods	Diminishing water quality, algal blooms, fluctuating lake levels, grey water from cottages/houseboats, better enforcement of septic tank discharge, marina fuel spills, pollution from herbicides/fertilizers from lawn maintenance
Crown land camping/shorelunch sites	Popular sites should have outhouse facilities, garbage at sites (worsened & improved), fewer sites available due to development
Motorized boats and sea-doos	Too many boats, too fast, too large, careless & inexperienced operators cause an increase in boating hazards, sea-doos harmful to waterfowl, sea-doo noise pollution, would like to see more navigational buoys on the lake
Wildlife	Overpopulation of deer causing damage to trees, re-instate spring bear hunt, beavers building around docks and boathouses, break-ins by bears, bear-baiting should be eliminated in Conservation Reserve, more frequent sightings of eagles and pelicans
Land development	Too many cottages, restrict/control development, ensure adequate sewage disposal
Houseboats	Too many, garbage and grey water into the lake

It should be noted that the Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve only includes the land portion of the islands and peninsulas that are included within the Conservation Reserve boundary. For this reason, public concerns that relate to the waters of Lake of the Woods can not be addressed in this Resource Management Plan.

Please refer to APPENDIX 3 for the information package that was sent out at Stage 2 of public consultation.

Stage 3 – Resource Management Plan (draft) Review

July 16th 2005 to August 19th 2005
The public had the opportunity to review and comment on the Resource Management Plan (draft). Public input was considered and incorporated, where appropriate, into the final Resource Management Plan.

Stage 4 – Inspection of the Approved Resource Management Plan

The public will have an opportunity to inspect the Resource Management Plan for a 30 day period after it receives approval. A 'Decision Notice' respecting the approved plan will be posted on the Environmental Bill of Rights Registry website to inform the public of the plan approval. A public consultation summary will be available at the District Office.

4.0 Management Direction

The following discussion identifies the management guidelines for existing or potential activities within the Conservation Reserve. It should be noted that the management direction only applies to those activities occurring on the land portion of the Conservation Reserve. The Ministry of Natural Resources recognizes that activity occurring on the adjacent waters of Lake of the Woods has an influence on the natural environment of the islands and peninsulas within the Conservation Reserve boundary. However, the development of management guidelines for waters of Lake of the Woods is beyond the scope of the established objectives of this document. Please refer to APPENDIX 1 for a policy direction summary. Note that this table will be revised periodically and OMNR's Crown Land Use Atlas website, http://crownlanduseatlas.mnr.gov.on.ca/pdfs/C2366.pdf should be consulted for the most current policy report.

4.1 First Nations

The Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve is within the Treaty 3 area. There are numerous First Nations communities and associated Federal Reserve Lands adjacent to Lake of the Woods and the Conservation Reserve boundary. These First Nations communities have been included in consultation efforts relating to this Conservation Reserve. This Resource Management Plan recognizes that the health and welfare of these established communities is intrinsically linked to the natural resources of Lake of the Woods and the surrounding lands. Nothing in this Resource Management Plan shall be construed so as to abrogate or derogate from the protection provided for the existing aboriginal or treaty rights of the aboriginal people of Canada as recognized and affirmed in section 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*. To date, minimal response has been received from the above mentioned communities.

4.2 Lands and Waters Resources

Recreational activities occurring on the lands and waters of Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve include camping, hiking, boating, canoeing, angling, hunting, cross-country skiing and snowmobiling. The Conservation Reserve is accessible by boat, floatplane, helicopter, snowmobile and foot. There are at least twenty inactive quarries, gravel pits, mine shafts, and/or open pits within the Conservation Reserve. Numerous commercial tourism establishments are adjacent to the protected area boundary.

4.2.1 Aggregate Extraction

The Conservation Reserve has a number of abandoned aggregate sites for mica, slate and soapstone.

Management Direction

Aggregate extraction is not permitted within the conservation reserve. At the time of regulation, existing aggregate permits were removed from the conservation reserve and the areas were designated as Forest Reserve. When the permits are expired and the sites are rehabilitated, the areas will become designated as conservation reserve. New aggregate permits will not be permitted as per Conservation Reserves Policy (May 2003).

4.2.2 Energy Transmission and Communications Corridors

Transmission lines currently occur within the Conservation Reserve.

Management Direction
Existing corridors will continue to be permitted within the Conservation Reserve. Vegetation management relating to these corridors is also permitted and will be determined through more detailed planning. The development of new utility corridors will be discouraged unless there are no alternatives determined through more detailed planning for these corridors. Activities related to the development of these corridors, such as pumping stations and service yards, will not be permitted within the site. The development of new utility corridors may not be consistent with efforts to maintain the remote character of the islands and peninsulas within this protected area.

4.2.3 Commercial Hydro Development

There are no identified dams that have been developed within the Conservation Reserve.

Management Direction
No commercial hydroelectric development or ancillary activities (i.e. floodways) will be permitted within the Conservation Reserve as per Conservation Reserves Policy (May 2003).

4.2.4 Commercial Electrical Power Development

There is no identified wind or solar power generation occurring within the Conservation Reserve.

Management Direction
No commercial electrical power development (ie. windmills, solar plants) will be permitted within the Conservation Reserve as per Conservation Reserves Policy (May 2003.)

4.2.5 Mineral Exploration and Development

Please refer to APPENDIX 12 to view the applicable Order under the Mining Act.

The Lake of the Woods Islands Forest Reserve is located adjacent to the Conservation Reserve boundaries. This area represents existing mining claims or existing aggregate permits.

Management Direction
Current policy indicates that no mineral exploration or extraction activities are permitted to occur within any Conservation Reserve that was regulated as part of the *Ontario's Living Legacy* initiative. The mining and surface rights of the lands and lands under water within the Conservation Reserve boundaries are withdrawn from prospecting, staking out, sale or lease by the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM).

The Forest Reserve Land Use designation permits aggregate extraction and mining and related access to occur. The fourteen reserves are to be included in the Conservation Reserve if the claims and permits are retired through normal processes.

4.2.6 Peat Extraction

Peat resources have not been identified within the Conservation Reserve

Management Direction

Peat extraction activities will not be permitted in this protected area as per Conservation Reserves Policy (2003).

4.2.7 Commercial Tourism

Commercial tourism includes resorts and lodges, outpost camps, guided non-resident bear hunting, and outfitting services. Outfitting services include the provision of recreational equipment such as canoes and boats to resource users within the area.

There are nine commercial tourism establishments occurring on patent land immediately adjacent to the Conservation Reserve; eight are remote base lodges and one is a remote outpost camp. However, more than 130 commercial tourism facilities operate within the Lake of the Woods area and guests of these establishments likely use the Conservation Reserve for recreational activities. There is one outpost camp associated with a Land Use Permit within the Conservation Reserve boundary.

Management Direction

Existing tourism operations within the Conservation Reserve are permitted to continue unless there are significant demonstrated conflicts. Expansion of existing facilities may be considered subject to the 'test of compatibility' and tourism operators can apply for upgraded tenure. The nine commercial tourism establishments occurring on adjacent patent lands are also permitted to continue and it should be noted that management direction within this plan is not applicable to activity on private property. Commercial tourism facilities will continue to be regulated under the *Tourism Act*.

Development of new commercial tourism facilities may not be consistent with the management goal of maintaining the remote wilderness character of the area and could put additional pressure on the identified natural resources of the Conservation Reserve. Results from public consultation indicate a strong support for preventing further facility development in the area.

No new roofed overnight accommodations will be permitted within the Conservation Reserve. However, new opportunities which do not require roofed accommodations (e.g., ecotourism) may be considered on a case-by-case basis and will be subject to the "test of compatibility". The proponent would be required to demonstrate that there would be no negative impacts on the values for which the Conservation Reserve was designated.

4.2.8 Type B Outpost Camps/Restricted Land Use Permits

Type B Outpost Camp (formerly referred to as Restricted or Mini-LUP) means an encampment of structures temporarily established on Crown land to provide accommodations to clients of an operator, for a non-recurring, short term, single purpose site.

Management Direction

New dispositions for Type B Outpost Camps will not be considered within the Conservation Reserve.

4.2.9 Private Recreation Camps (Hunt Camps)

There are no existing recreational hunt camps located within the Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve boundary.

Management Direction

No new hunt camps will be permitted within the Conservation Reserve as per Conservation Reserves Policy (May 2003). This management direction applies only to tenured hunt camps and is not applicable to camping on Crown land for the purpose of hunting.

4.2.10 Campgrounds

Currently there are no commercial campgrounds located within the Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve.

Management Direction

This management plan does not support the development of commercial campgrounds within the Conservation Reserve. New commercial campgrounds may not be consistent with the goal of maintaining the remote character of the area. Furthermore, limited access to the islands indicates that commercial campgrounds could be better accommodated outside the Conservation Reserve.

4.2.11 Crown Land Camping

A portion of the islands within the Conservation Reserve are designated as "green zones" which excludes non-residents of Canada from overnight camping in these areas. These areas include the shoreline and islands from Whitefish Narrows south to Turtle Portage, including Cross Inlet, Knickerbocker Inlet and Snake Bay.

Management Direction

Resident camping remains a permitted use within the Conservation Reserve. The 21 day maximum stay per site regulation will apply within the boundaries. Similarly, houseboats may not be moored for more than 21 days at one location within the Conservation Reserve. Non-resident Crown land camping within the Conservation Reserve will be subject to current Crown land camping regulations.

4.2.12 Campsite Designation

The recreational survey (MNR 2002) indicates that about 23% of the randomly sampled islands had one or more campsites. Significant variation between islands in different zones was evident; easily accessible sites were highly impacted and larger than those sites in more remote areas of the Conservation Reserve. The larger sites tended to have garbage and other waste issues, impacts to surrounding vegetation was evident, and picnic tables and rustic shelves were present at many of these popular locations. Public consultation results indicate a moderate concern for the issues identified above (i.e. waste accumulation at sites).

Figure 1: Popular campsite within the Conservation Reserve

There is potential for winter camping on the lake, however, research indicates that none of the current tourist operators on Lake of the Woods offer yurts, quinhze building expeditions, or other winter camping activities.

The designation of campsites within the Conservation Reserve would result in additional administrative and enforcement requirements for the MNR. Furthermore, some level of site maintenance would also be necessary.

Management Direction

This management plan will support the continuation of resident recreational Crown land camping within the Conservation Reserve. Non-resident overnight camping will be restricted to those islands outside of the non-resident no camping zone. Due to administrative and enforcement constraints, the designation and maintenance of campsites is not feasible for Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve at this time. This management plan supports educational signage located at access points to inform users of lesser known sites within the Conservation Reserve and provide messages to increase awareness of low-impact camping practices.

4.2.13 Access Roads

There are no vehicular access roads due to the lake/island environment of the Conservation Reserve, however there are tertiary roads present on some of the larger islands. Some of these roads were historically used for winter logging, while others remain as portage trails. Boats, floatplanes and helicopters provide access to the islands and peninsulas of the Conservation Reserve. During the winter months, numerous ice roads are established on the lake and these provide an important network of access for First Nation communities.

Management Direction

New access roads will not be permitted within the Conservation Reserve with the exception of necessary access to existing mining claims and leases as per Conservation Reserves Policy (May 2003).

4.2.14 Crown Land Dispositions

Currently there are ten land use permits issued for lands within the Conservation Reserve to support the following activities; lagoon and spray area (2), commercial dock, private dock (2), power line, commercial outpost, land fill, power plant.

Management Direction

Renewals of existing leases or land use permits are permitted. Requests for transfers may be considered.

Sale of lands is not permitted with the exception of some types of minor dispositions to support existing permitted uses (e.g. for the sale of road allowances in front of an existing cottage, the sale of small parcels of land to provide adequate area for the installation of a septic system). The proponent will be required to demonstrate that the activity does not negatively impact the values for which the Conservation Reserve is intended to protect.

New leases or land use permits to support approved activities may be considered subject to the "test of compatibility". The proponent would be required to demonstrate that there would be no negative impacts on the values for which the Conservation Reserve was designated. New leases or land use permits will not be considered for facilities which provide for overnight accommodation unless otherwise stated in the management direction.

4.2.15 Boat Caches

A boat cache program was implemented in MNR's former Northwestern Region in 1981 which required all boats cached on Crown land to display a decal with an assigned identification number. Boat caches are separated into three categories; commercial, resource harvester, and recreational/private.

Commercial boat caches are used to support commercial tourism activities such as angling and hunting. The authority holder must be either a tourist operator licensed under the *Tourism Act*, or a houseboat operator with 4 or more rental units, or a licensed air carrier.

Resource harvester boat caches are those that are utilized in support of commercial bait fishing and/or fur harvesting activities. The authority holder must hold a valid licence or have approval for the commercial harvest or utilization of natural resources, and must require the use of a boat.

Recreational boat caches are used to support personal recreational activities. Recreational boat cache authority can only be held by residents of Ontario or non-residents who require the use of a boat to access private property.

Currently there are a total of 15 authorized boat caches within the Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve; 12 of these are commercial boat caches and 3 of these are private/recreational boat caches, all of which provide access to remote lakes on the Western Peninsula.

Management Direction

Existing boat cache authority is permitted to continue, unless resource sustainability is at risk or there are significant demonstrated conflicts. New resource harvester boat caches may be considered subject to the "test of compatibility". New commercial tourism and private boat cache authority will not be permitted within the Conservation Reserve.

4.2.16 Trail Development

Land-based trails and portages exist within the Conservation Reserve, including portions of snowmobile routes. The portages and occasional overland snowmobile crossing are the only maintained trails. Hiking is generally off-trail or on informal trails with most exploration occurring along rocky ridges (OMNR, 2002). Likewise, skiing and snowshoeing activity occurs on informal trails when the lake is frozen in winter months.

Throughout the winter, a network of ice-roads provides access to First Nation communities, cottages and ice-fishing locations for motorized vehicles including cars, ATV's and snowmobiles. Trail permits are required to use land-based sections of snowmobile trails that are administered through local clubs of the Ontario Federation of Snowmobile Clubs (OFSC).

Horseback riding and mountain biking trails have not been identified within the Conservation Reserve. There may be existing trails not captured through survey efforts. Locations of trails, routes and portages are derived from the following sources:

Natural Resource Values Information System (NRVIS)
Lake Charts, Lake of the Woods

Traditional Route: Snowmobile Maps: Lake of the Woods – Canada – USA. Website: http://www.ccco.net/snomap
Registered Snowmobile Routes – see Ontario Federation of Snowmobile Clubs - http://www.ofsc.on.ca/Trails/TheOFSC_TrailSystem.asp

Management Direction

Existing trails are permitted to continue provided that they do not negatively impact values for which the Conservation Reserve was designated. New trail development, including tenure to support new trails, will not be permitted within the Conservation Reserve. The establishment of new trails would not be consistent with management efforts to maintain the remote character of the area.

4.2.17 Signage

Management Direction

Educational signage may be permitted within the Conservation Reserve. Consideration may be given to establishing signage provided that it is used to convey messages that are consistent with the protection objectives of the Conservation Reserve. It must be displayed so as not to negatively impact the identified values of the protected area.

4.2.18 Motor Boat Use

Motor boats are used to access recreational opportunities available on the inland lakes within the Conservation Reserve. Currently there are no restrictions on motor boat use on these waterbodies.

Management Direction

Motor boat use will continue to be permitted on the inland lakes within the boundary of the Conservation Reserve provided that this activity does not negatively impact the values of the area.

4.2.19 Non-Motorized Recreation Travel

The islands, peninsulas and numerous rock ridges that exist within the Conservation Reserve provide good hiking opportunities. Other non-motorized recreation travel may include canoeing and kayaking.

Management Direction

Non-mechanized recreational travel will continue to be permitted within the Conservation Reserve provided that there are no significant demonstrated conflicts.

4.3 Fisheries Resource

It should be noted that the following identification of values and associated management direction applies only to the inland lakes that occur on the islands within the Conservation Reserve. The management direction does not apply to Lake of the Woods because planning for this water body is beyond the scope of this management plan.

4.3.1 Commercial Fishing

Commercial fish are defined as "any fish that are harvested by the commercial fishing industry under the authority of a commercial fishing licence" (OMNR, 1987).

Approximately 123 small waterbodies are located within the Conservation Reserve, primarily on the Western Peninsula. Together, these form a total area of 1206 ha which

represents 2.5% of the reserve. Currently these waterbodies do not support commercial fishing.

Management Direction

Waterbodies located within the Conservation Reserve will not support a sustainable commercial fishery due to their small size (Scott Lockhart, pers. comm., 2003). This management plan does not support commercial fishing activity on the inland waterbodies of the Conservation Reserve.

4.3.2 Bait-fish/Leech Harvesting

Portions of eleven bait-fish harvest areas and twenty-three leech harvest areas intersect the Conservation Reserve boundary (separate blocks may operate under one licence). No opportunities for new harvest operations exist because all areas have been allocated in the past. Please refer to APPENDIX 4 for a list of harvest block licences within the Conservation Reserve.

Management Direction

Bait-fish and leech harvest areas are permitted to continue unless there are significant demonstrated conflicts. Requests for transfers will be considered subject to the "test of compatibility" and current OMNR policy.

4.3.3 Sport Fishing

Management Direction

Sport fishing is a permitted activity within the Conservation Reserve. The regulations applicable to this fishery can be found in the annual *Recreational Fishing Regulations Summary* which is in compliance with the federal *Fisheries Act & Regulations* and the provincial *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act*.

4.3.4 Fish Stocking

Management Direction

Stocking of fish within the Conservation Reserve will be governed the most appropriate and current resource management direction applicable to the watershed. Fisheries programs such as stocking would be subject to the *Environmental Assessment Act*. This would require an evaluation of the impacts of the proposal and public consultation prior to approval.

4.3.5 Fish Habitat Management

Management Direction

Fish habitat enhancement and improvement projects will be supported by this management plan. These activities would be consistent with the management objective of protecting natural heritage values within the Conservation Reserve.

4.4 Forest Resources

The Conservation Reserve has numerous, high-quality, provincially significant examples of dry prairie and oak savannah communities. Forest communities with species having southern affinities are found at scattered locations in the reserve. Red and white pine are at the western edge of their distribution on Lake of the Woods and the Conservation

Reserve includes some provincially significant old growth pine stands (Foster and Harris, 2002).

Prior logging, fire suppression, spruce budworm outbreaks, and forest tent caterpillar outbreaks in recent years have impacted the islands of the Conservation Reserve (Foster and Harris, 2002).

4.4.1 Commercial Timber Harvest

Prior to regulation, Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve was located within portions of both the Kenora Forest and the Whiskey Jack Forest. The Sustainable Forest Licence (SFL) for the Kenora Forest, which included the majority of the Conservation Reserve prior to regulation, is issued to Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd. The SFL for the Whiskey Jack Forest is issued to Abitibi Consolidated Inc.

Management Direction

Commercial timber harvest is not permitted within the Conservation Reserve in accordance with Conservation Reserves Policy (May 2003). Furthermore, this management plan does not support any ancillary activities (e.g., camps) associated with forest harvesting. This management direction applies to the commercial harvest of all tree species and other forest resources including Canada Yew.

4.4.2 Fuelwood and other small scale uses

Fuelwood is intended to support occasional, small-scale uses for leaseholders, cottagers and other property owners who do not have road access to their property. Fuelwood is not intended for large-scale cutting for building structures such as log homes.

Management Direction

The cutting of trees for non-commercial purposes may be authorized by permit to leaseholders, cottagers and other property owners who do not have road access to their property and who have no alternative means of obtaining fuelwood outside of the Conservation Reserve. Any applications will be subject to a "test of compatibility" as well as a review and subsequent determination of the impacts that such cutting would have on natural and cultural heritage values. This Resource Management Plan supports this activity provided that permits are limited to personal use only. These management directions are in accordance with Conservation Reserves Policy (May 2003).

4.4.3 Insect/Disease Suppression

Management Direction

The decision for MNR to manage insect and disease outbreaks is usually related to maintaining eligible timber until such time as harvesting can occur. As commercial timber harvesting is not a permitted use within the Conservation Reserve, these natural processes will be permitted to occur without intervention. However, if it is determined through the appropriate processes that the forest/vegetation for which the Conservation Reserve was established (i.e. bur oak, white pine) is threatened by an invasive species, this management plan supports the application of control agents to the lands within the Conservation Reserve subject to the *Environmental Assessment Act*.

4.4.4 Vegetation Management

The Conservation Reserve boasts a rich ecological diversity resulting from a convergence of the Short-grass Prairie with the Boreal and Great Lakes – St. Lawrence

forest regions. The flora within the Conservation Reserve is diverse and contains numerous species that are rare elsewhere in Ontario. Over 30 provincially rare plants are known to occur in the Conservation Reserve. Field records suggest that there are more rare plant species here than in any other protected area in northwestern Ontario (Foster and Harris, 2002). Please refer to APPENDIX 6 for a complete list of identified plant species within the area.

Management Direction

Featured species management may be permitted subject to further, more-detailed planning. Planning may take the form of a species-at-risk recovery plan that details the larger area of concern for the species. Non-native species will not be deliberately introduced to the Conservation Reserve. Where established introduced species threaten the life science values in the Conservation Reserve, a management plan and program may be developed for their control.

4.4.5 Fire Suppression

Recent satellite imagery and fire mapping from the 1920s to present do not indicate any major fires occurring in the Conservation Reserve. Aged stands of jack pine and aspen on the Western Peninsula are likely of fire origin, but none are less than 20 years of age (Northern Bioscience, 2002).

Management Direction

This Resource Management Plan recognizes fire as an important ecosystem process, fundamental to restoring and maintaining the ecological integrity of the natural environment represented within this Conservation Reserve. A Fire Response Plan (FRP) will be developed for the Conservation Reserve to direct fire management until a Fire Management Plan is completed. While the plan is being prepared, fire management will be carried out in accordance with the *Forest Fire Management Strategy for Ontario*. This direction is consistent with current Fire Management Policy for Provincial Parks and Conservation Reserves.

As outlined in the *Forest Fire Management Strategy for Ontario*, modified response and/or monitoring may be used in designated areas within the Conservation Reserve boundaries. Such monitored/modified responses will be in accordance with an approved FRP. The FRP is intended to minimize risk to identified values, private property and the public while maximizing the ecological benefits associated with forest fires. By allowing fire to play a natural role in the ecosystem, the representative natural values for which the Conservation Reserve was created (e.g. red pine, white pine) will be maintained.

Whenever feasible, the OMNR fire program will endeavor to use "light on the land" techniques, which do not unduly disturb the landscape, in this Conservation Reserve. Examples of light on the land techniques may include limiting the use of heavy equipment and limiting the number of trees felled during fire response efforts.

These management directions are consistent with Conservation Reserves Policy (May 2003).

4.4.6 Prescribed Burning

Red pine (*Pinus resinosa*), white pine (*Pinus strobus*) and jack pine (*Pinus banksiana*) are some species that require fire as part of their natural life cycle. Fire is essential in

the regeneration of these species, as well as in maintaining old growth red and white pine stands and prairie/savannah ecosystems. Therefore, fire is necessary for the maintenance of the representative natural values within the Conservation Reserve

Management Direction

Opportunities for prescribed burning to achieve ecological or resource management objectives may be considered. These management objectives will be developed with public consultation prior to any prescribed burning activity, and will be reflected in the document that provides management direction for this Conservation Reserve. Plans for any prescribed burning will be developed in accordance with the MNR *Prescribed Burn Planning Manual* and the *Class Environmental Assessment for Provincial Parks and Conservation Reserves*. These management directions are consistent with Conservation Reserves Policy.

4.5 Wildlife Resources

The Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve provides habitat for a number of rare and threatened species. Some of the rare species with particular management concerns include;

Bald Eagle *(Haliaeetus leucocephalus)*
American White Pelican *(Pelecanus erythrorhynchos)*
Piping Plover *(Charadrius melodus)*
Black Tern *(Chlidonias niger)*

Other mammals inhabiting the Conservation Reserve include;

White-tailed Deer (Odocoileus virginianus)
Moose *(Alces alces)*
Muskrat *(Ondatra zibethicus)*
Mink *(Mustela vison)*
River Otter *(Lontra canadensis)*
Beaver *(Castor canadensis)*

Please refer to APPENDIX 7 for a complete listing of species identified within the protected area.

Located on the Central Mississippi Flyway, a great variety of birds can be observed in this area during migration. Over 37 species were reported within the Conservation Reserve during the reconnaissance life science inventory in 2002. The Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas reports 226 breeding birds that use the Lake of the Woods Region (February 2003) (note that this atlas region extends beyond the Conservation Reserve). Please refer to APPENDIX 9 for a listing of breeding birds identified in the Lake of the Woods region. The adjacent Sable Islands Provincial Nature Reserve has recorded 256 bird species, 137 of which have been confirmed as nesting (Ontario Parks, 2002). Many of these species will also use the Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve.

Large mammals inhabiting the Conservation Reserve include Black Bear, White-tailed Deer, Moose, and the secretive Cougar. It is hoped the elk, once considered extirpated from Ontario and recently reintroduced into the area just to the east, will expand their territory into the Conservation Reserve. Small mammals include Northern Flying Squirrel, Mink, weasels (*Mustela spp.*), Pine Martin (*Martes americana*), River Otter, Muskrat, and Beaver. The avian fauna includes White Pelicans, Yellow-headed blackbirds, Sandhill Cranes (*Grus canadensis*), Double Crested Cormorants, Franklins'

Gulls, Bonapart Gulls, Black Terns, Common Terns, Woodcock (*Scolopax minor*), American Bitterns, Snipe (*Gallinago gallinago*) and numerous other shorebirds. Refer to the Life Science Report for Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve for a more detailed listing of fauna.

4.5.1 Commercial Fur Harvesting

There are sixty-five registered traplines which overlap the Conservation Reserve. Please refer to APPENDIX 10 for a detailed listing and map of registered traplines that intersect the Conservation Reserve. No opportunities for new operations exist within the Conservation Reserve because all areas are currently allocated.

Furbearers that are trapped within the Conservation Reserve include:

Beaver *(Castor canadensis)*
Mink *(Mustela vison)*
Marten *(Martes americana)*
River Otter *(Lontra canadensis)*
Fisher *(Martes pennanti)*
Lynx *(Lynx canadensis)*
Muskrat *(Ondatra zibethicus)*
Raccoon *(Procyon lotor)*
Red Squirrel *(Tamiasciurus hudsonicus)*
Long-tailed Weasel *(Mustela frenata)*
Least Weasel *(Mustela nivalis)*
Red Fox *(Vulpes fulva)*
Timber Wolf *(Canis lupus)*
Coyote *(Canis latrans)*
Black Bear *(Ursus americanus)*
Skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*)

The Kenora District OMNR regulates/administers harvest quotas and other licence conditions, as well as open seasons and trapline transfers for all traplines within the Conservation Reserve. Three trapline cabins exist within the boundary of the Conservation Reserve.

Management Direction

Existing trapping activity is permitted to continue unless there are significant demonstrated conflicts. Transfer of traplines will be considered subject to the "test of compatibility". Relocation of the existing cabins and new cabins will be encouraged outside of the Conservation Reserve, but will be considered within the protected area if it is determined to be consistent with the protection of natural heritage values and other uses/activities. Considerations will be made for safety and practicality.

4.5.2 Commercial Bear Hunting

Commercial bear hunting includes tourist operators providing bear hunting services to non-resident hunters. There are portions of forty-five Bear Management Areas (BMAs) that intersect the Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve, all of which are managed by the Kenora District OMNR. Please refer to APPENDIX 11 for a listing of BMAs within the Conservation Reserve. No opportunities for new operations exist within the Conservation Reserve because all areas have been allocated in the past.

Management Direction

Existing authorized operations within the Conservation Reserve are permitted to continue as per Conservation Reserves Policy (May 2003). Transfer in BMA ownership will be considered subject to the "test of compatibility".

4.5.3 Hunting

Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve falls primarily within Wildlife Management Unit (WMU) 7B, but a small number of the protected islands are located within WMU 10 and

9A. Both resident and non-resident hunters target white-tailed deer, moose, and black bear for hunting within the Conservation Reserve. There are seasons for archery, muzzle-loader, shotgun and rifle hunting. *Refer to current hunting regulations for license, limits and requirements of hunting in this area.*

Management Direction
Hunting is a permitted activity within the Conservation Reserve and is regulated under the *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act*, the *Migratory Birds Convention Act*, and the *Endangered Species Act*.

4.5.4 Wildlife Population Management

Management Direction
Wildlife population management will follow the most appropriate and current resource management direction applicable to the area immediately outside the Conservation Reserve boundaries. This direction will be consistent with other management direction within this Resource Management Plan.

4.5.5 Wildlife Viewing

The Conservation Reserve was designated to protect the significant natural resource values of the islands and peninsulas of Lake of the Woods. Wildlife viewing is consistent with efforts to maintain the remote wilderness character of the area and this activity is supported through this Resource Management Plan.

4.6 Other Alternate Uses

4.6.1 Collecting

The OMNR does not issue permits for commercial collections of natural resources and this management plan does not support this activity. Collections of a personal nature such as gathering wildflowers and antler sheds will be considered an existing use and will be supported by this management plan. However, collectors need to be aware that these activities may be subject to other legislation (i.e. *Endangered Species Act*).

4.6.2 Food Harvesting (Commercial)

Commercial food harvesting would include such activities as blueberry picking or the harvesting of wild mushrooms for the purpose of selling for profit.

Management Direction
This management plan does not support commercial food harvesting within the Conservation Reserve as this activity may compromise values which the Conservation Reserve is designated to protect.

4.6.3 Food Harvesting (Personal)

Personal food harvesting would include blueberry picking or other picking (e.g., mushrooms, raspberries) for personal use. This activity does not include fishing or hunting.

Management Direction
Personal food gathering is a permitted resource use within the Conservation Reserve and will be supported by this management plan.

4.6.4 Historical Appreciation

There are 62 registered archeological sites or artifacts that have been identified or recovered within the Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve. There are 157 additional sites found within 20km of the Conservation Reserve. There are likely more sites that have not yet been registered and/or discovered. Pictographs, petroglyphs, village sites, burial grounds, and old settlements and camps comprise the range of known archeological features in the area. In order to protect these sensitive values, specific site locations are protected and not published in this report. *Note that archeological sites are protected under law and destruction or removal of artifacts can result in prosecution and significant fines.*

Management Direction

Ontario archaeological sites and artifacts are protected through provincial legislation under the *Cemetery Act*, the *Ontario Heritage Act* and the *Planning Act*. The alteration, destruction, and/or removal of any archaeological value is prohibited by law and could result in prosecution and significant fines. Archaeological research or studies will be permitted through this management plan, but will be subject to the Acts identified above prior to initiation.

Furthermore, approved and licensed research may be beneficial in documenting the cultural/historical significance in the Lake of the Woods area. Additional studies could help to identify and ultimately ensure protection of historical artifacts, provided that the research is conducted in a manner that does not compromise the values that have been previously documented for the Conservation Reserve.

This Resource Management Plan will continue to support the protection of the area's historical archaeological values.

4.6.5 Inventory/Monitoring

Research inventories and monitoring activities are permitted within the Conservation Reserve. These activities are encouraged in order to gain a better understanding of the natural processes occurring in the area and to enhance the protection of significant values through improved planning and management.

Management Direction

This management plan supports the continuation of these activities provided that they do not compromise the values for which the Conservation Reserve is intended to protect.

4.6.6 Law Enforcement

District compliance and enforcement efforts are directed by a five year strategy and more specifically by Annual Compliance Operating Plans. These plans set priorities and direct compliance efforts within the Kenora District. Enforcement efforts will continue in the Conservation Reserve.

4.6.7 Litter

The presence of litter within the Conservation Reserve, particularly on popular campsites, was documented through surveys of the area and was identified as a concern during public consultation efforts.

Management Direction

This management plan supports enforcement and public education efforts (i.e. signage) aimed at reducing/eliminating litter.

4.6.8 Wild Rice Harvesting

Under the *Wild Rice Harvesting Act* (1960), except under the authority of a license, no person shall harvest or attempt to harvest wild rice on Crown land. In 1978, a five year moratorium was passed on issuing additional licenses to any non-native persons until such a time that, "the market potential could support increased production by non-native harvesters". Five years later, a review of that decision resulted in the moratorium being extended indefinitely in the Kenora and Dryden Districts for non-native harvesters. Current harvesting of wild rice is managed by the individual First Nations Bands.

Management Direction

Commercial wild rice harvesting within the Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve has an average annual harvest of 90,000 kilograms (averaged between 1963-1974) (OMNR, 1977). High water levels adversely impact Wild Rice stands. As per the indefinite extension of the moratorium on wild rice harvesting by non-natives, rice harvesting for personal and commercial use is reserved for Treaty 3 First Nations. Non-natives and non-status individuals cannot harvest rice for any use. Should opportunities for commercial ricing become available in the Conservation Reserve they will be subject to existing policy direction.

4.6.9 Research

There has been expressed interest in the past to research some of the natural and cultural values found within the Conservation Reserve. Research facilities (i.e. universities) have expressed particular interest in the existence of oak savannah and plant communities that are endemic to the area.

Management Direction

Research will be encouraged to provide a better understanding of the values protected by this Conservation Reserve and to advance their protection, planning and management. Authorization is required by the MNR before conducting research as per Conservation Reserves Policy (May 2003)

5.0 Amendments to Resource Management Plan

Every effort has been made to provide management direction that addresses current activities and levels of use within the Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve. Efforts were also made to anticipate and plan for future uses in the preparation of this management plan. However, the plan may be amended in the event that current activities increase to unanticipated levels or activities not addressed in this plan escalate in popularity. Amendments may be considered only if the results of the proposed changes contribute positively to the goal and objectives of the management plan.

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APPENDIX 1: Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve Policy Summary

ACTIVITY	PERMITTED	GUIDELINES
LANDS AND WATERS RESOURCE USE		
Aggregate Extraction	NO	
Energy Transmission and Communications Corridors	NO	Unless no demonstrated alternatives exist
Commercial Hydro Development	NO	
Mineral Exploration and Development	NO	
Peat Extraction	NO	
Commercial Tourism Existing New	 YES NO	
Outfitting Services Existing New	 YES NO	New "non-consumptive" tourism opportunities may be considered subject to the "test of compatibility"
Outpost Camps Existing New	 YES NO	
Resorts/Lodges Existing New	 YES NO	
Private Recreation Camps	NO	
Campgrounds	NO	
Crown Land Camping Resident Non-resident	 YES YES	Islands/peninsulas located in designated zones, such as Whitefish Bay, are subject to non-resident no camping.
Campsite Designation	NO	
Access Roads Existing New	 YES NO	
Crown Land Dispositions	NO	Minor dispositions may be

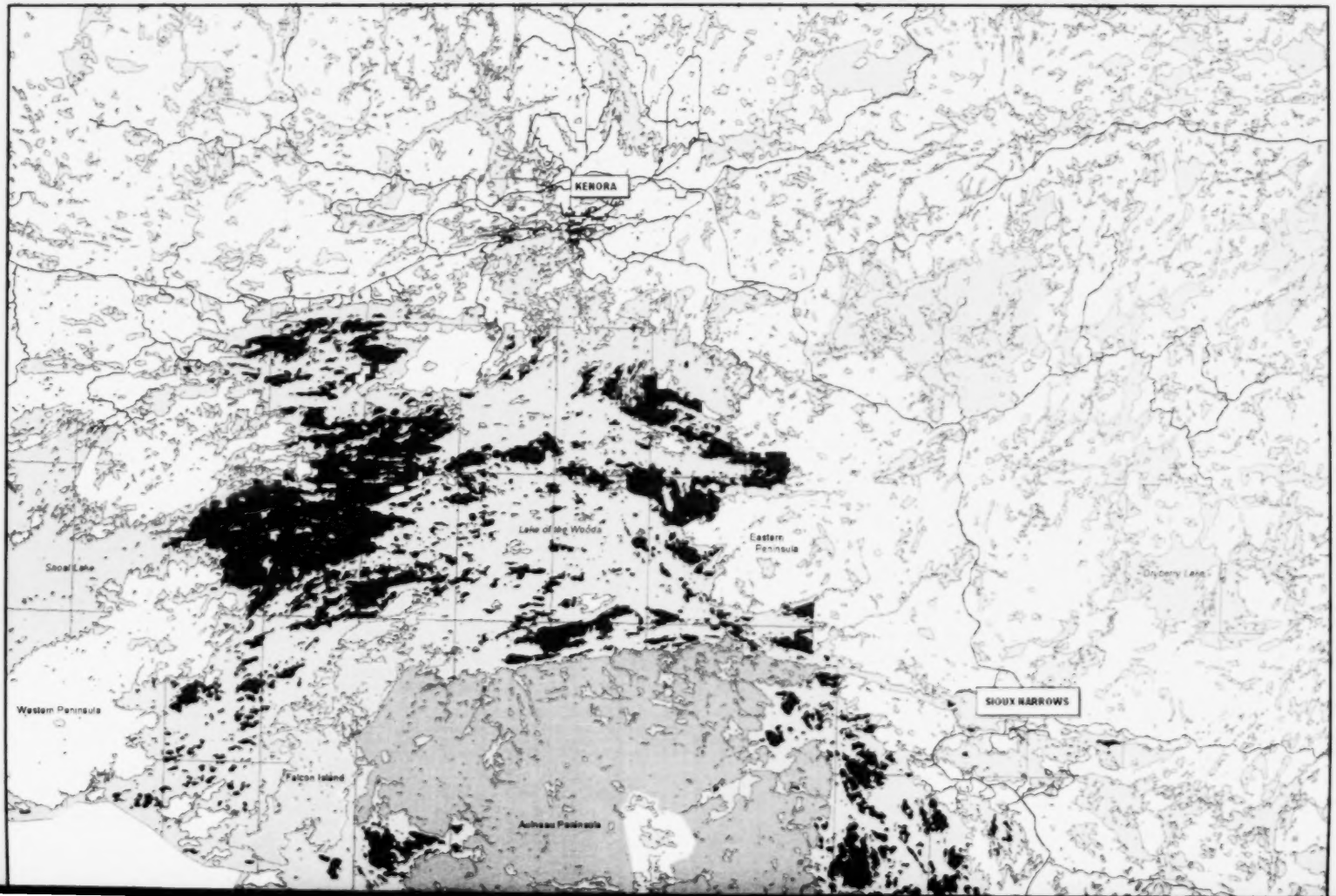
		permitted to support existing permitted uses.
Commercial Boat Caches	NO	
Resource Harvester Boat Caches Existing New	 YES MAYBE	Relocation of existing boat caches, or new boat caches will be subject to the "test of compatibility".
Recreation Boat Caches	NO	
Trail Development Existing New	 YES NO	
All Terrain Vehicle Use Existing New	 YES NO	
Snowmobiling Existing New	 YES NO	
Rock Climbing Existing New	 YES NO	
Signage Existing New	 YES YES	OFSC signage only to promote safe travel and should be removed in the non-operating season.
Motor Boat Use	YES	
Non-Motorized Recreation Travel	YES	
FISHERIES RESOURCE		
Commercial Fishing	NO	
Bait-fish Harvest Existing New	 YES N/A	Transfer of ownership will be considered based on the "test of compatibility".
Sport Fishing	YES	As per the current Recreational Fishing Regulations Summary.
Fish Stocking	MAYBE	Subject to the Environmental Assessment Act.

Fish Habitat Management	YES	
FORESTRY RESOURCES		
Commercial Timber Harvest	NO	
Insect/Disease Suppression	MAYBE	If forest/vegetation is threatened by infestation of non-native species.
Fuelwood and other small scale uses	MAYBE	Applications will only be considered from property owners for personal use.
Vegetation Management	YES	Consistent with management direction for areas immediately outside of conservation reserve.
Fire Suppression	YES	According to *Forest Fire Management Strategy for Ontario* and *Conservation Reserves Policy.*
Prescribed Burning	MAYBE	Plans to be developed in accordance with *MNR Prescribed Burn Planning Manual* and the *Class EA for Provincial Parks and Conservation Reserves.*
WILDLIFE RESOURCES		
Commercial Fur Harvesting Existing New	 YES N/A	Transfer of ownership of existing traplines will be subject to the "test of compatibility".
Trap Cabins Existing New	 Yes No	Relocation of existing cabins may be considered subject to "test of compatibility".
Bear Hunting by Non-resident Existing New	 Yes N/A	Transfer in BMA ownership will be considered subject to "test of compatibility".
Hunting	YES	
Wildlife Population	MAYBE	In accordance with the most

Management		appropriate and current direction that is applicable to the area immediately outside the conservation reserve boundaries.
Wildlife Viewing	YES	
OTHER ALTERNATE USES		
Collecting Commercial Personal	 NO YES	Subject to applicable legislation.
Food Harvesting (Commercial)	NO	
Food Harvesting (Personal)	YES	
Historical Appreciation	YES	Subject to applicable provincial legislation.
Inventory/Monitoring	YES	
Law Enforcement	YES	
Research	YES	
Wild Rice Harvesting Existing New	 YES MAYBE	Subject to current policy.

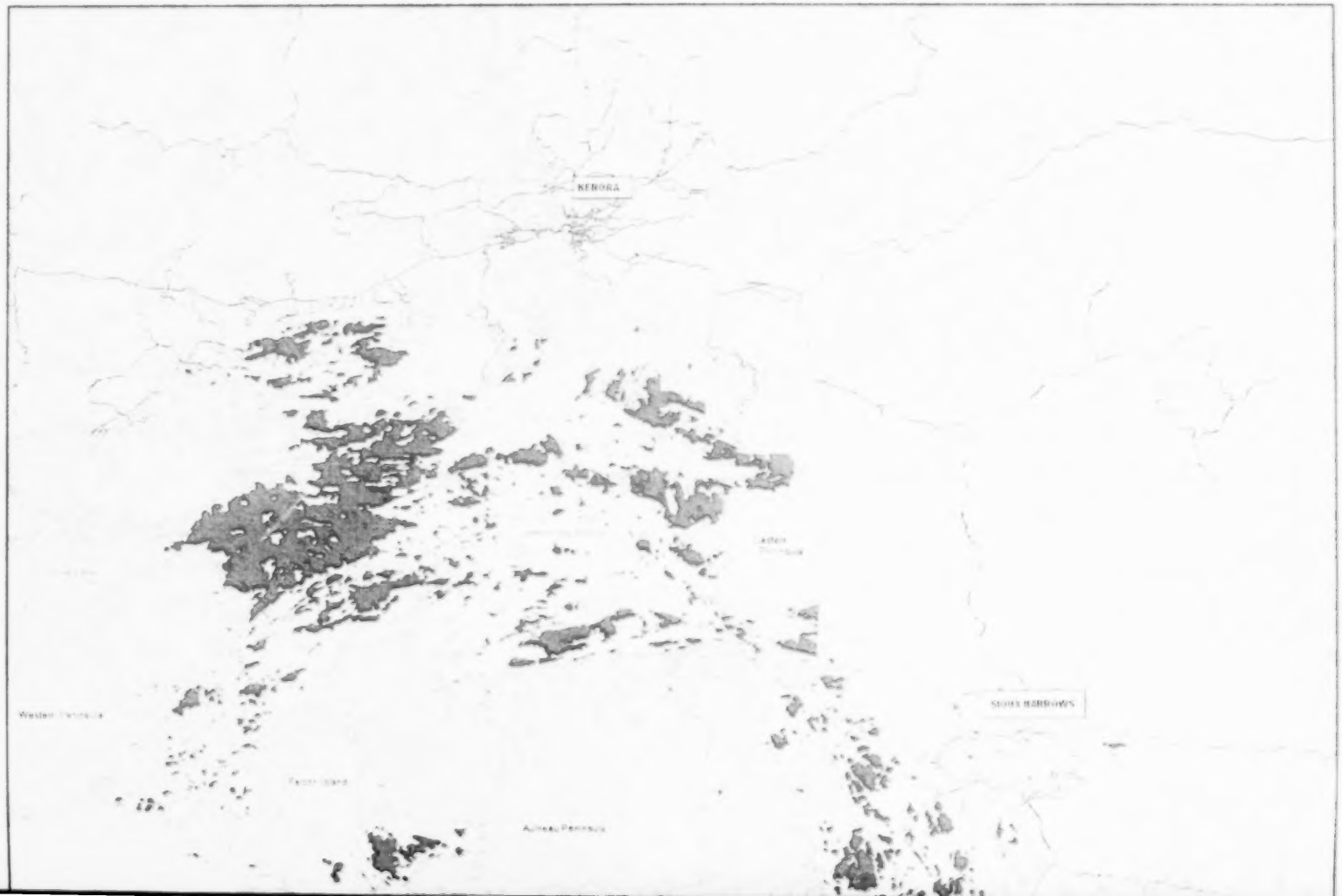
APPENDIX 2: Overview map of Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve

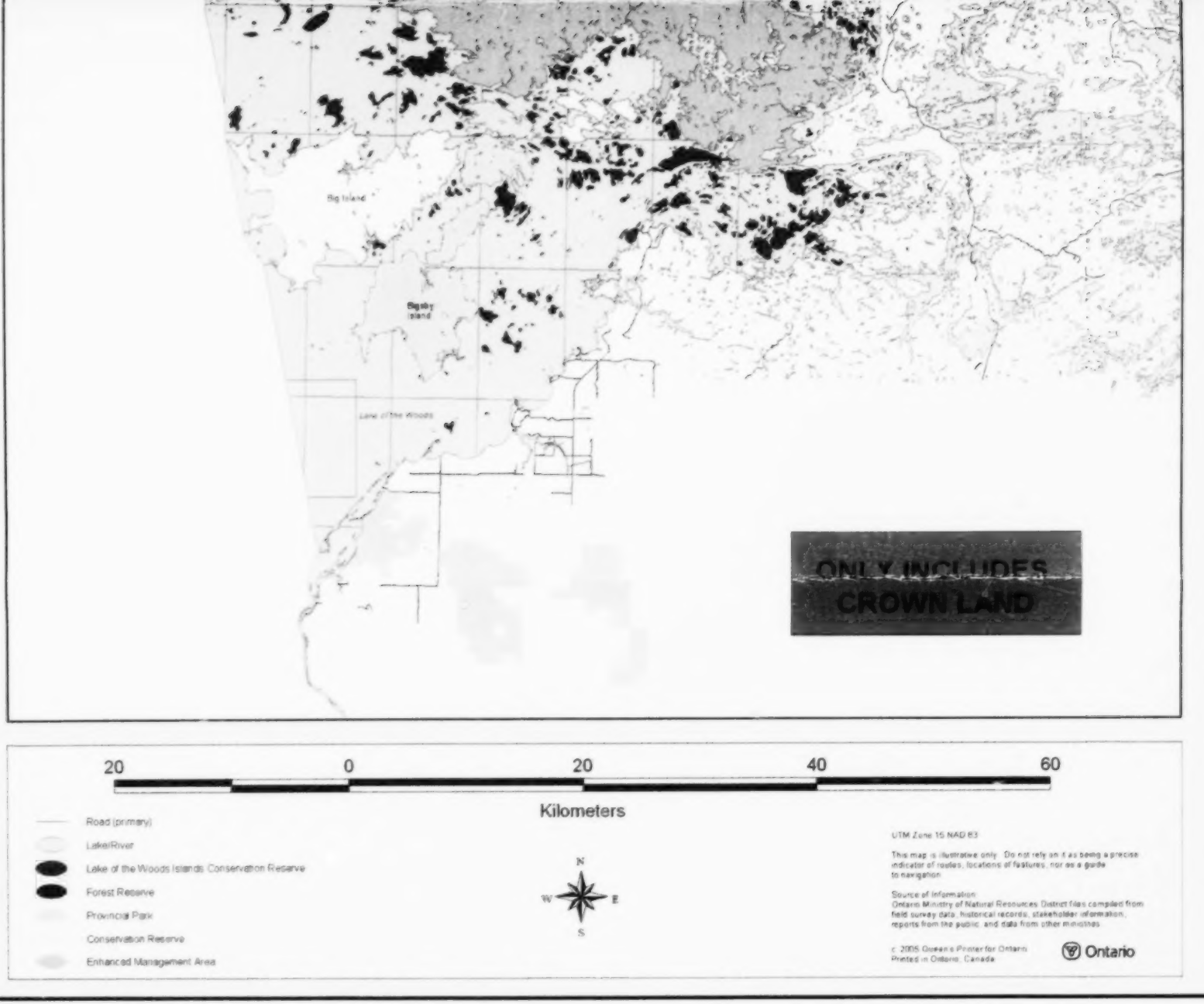
Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve (C2366)



APPENDIX 2: Overview map of Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve

Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve (C2366)




Big Island
Big Sky Island
Lake of the Woods
ONLY INCLUDES CROWN LAND
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Kilometers
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Lake/River
Lake of the Woods Islands Conservation Reserve
Forest Reserve
Provincial Park
Conservation Reserve
Enhanced Management Area
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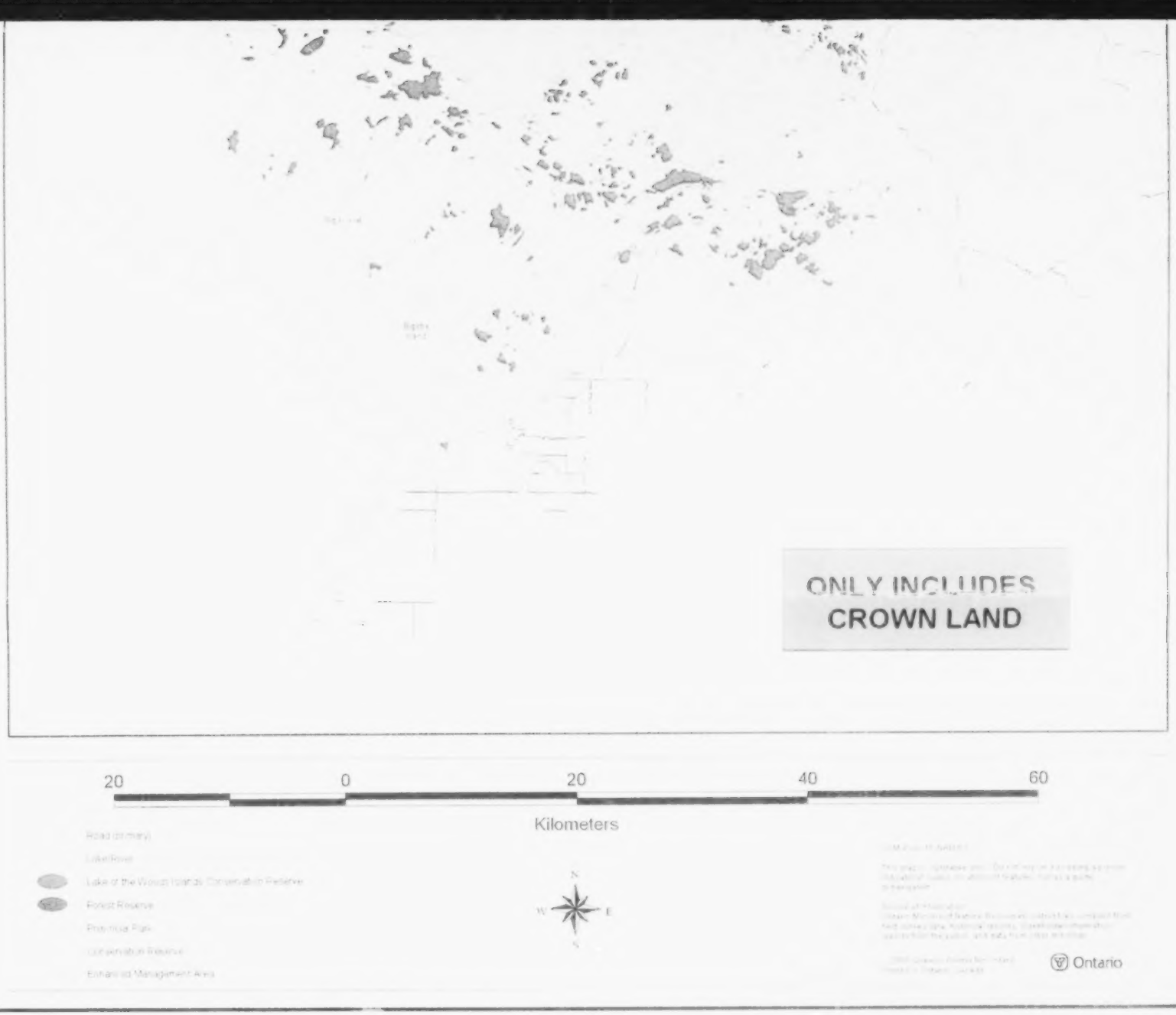
S
UTM Zone 15 NAD 83
This map is illustrative only. Do not rely on it as being a precise indicator of routes, locations of features, nor as a guide to navigation
Source of Information
Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources District files compiled from field survey data, historical records, stakeholder information, reports from the public, and data from other ministries
c 2005 Queen's Printer for Ontario
Printed in Ontario, Canada
Ontario


ONLY INCLUDES
CROWN LAND
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APPENDIX 3: Stage 2 of Public Consultation – Invitation to Participate

Ontario

Ministry of Natural Resources | Ministère des Richesses naturelles

P.O. Box 5080
808 Robertson Street
Kenora, Ontario P9N 3X9

Telephone: (807) 468-2501
Facsimile: (807) 468-2736
E-mail: fred.hall@mnr.gov.on.ca

December 2, 2004

Dear Sir/Madam:

Lake of the Woods Islands Conservation Reserve (C2366) was recommended for protection through *Ontario's Living Legacy Land Use Strategy* in 1999. This protected area includes the land portion of the majority of islands on Lake of the Woods and parts of the Eastern and Western Peninsula. Approximately 48,000 ha of land will be protected within this conservation reserve.

Initial public consultation on the delineated boundaries for Lake of the Woods Islands Conservation Reserve took place from December 1st 2003 until January 1st 2004. The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) is now approaching the public to solicit comments to assist in the development of a Resource Management Plan. A Resource Management Plan will provide management direction for resource use and recreational activities within the conservation reserve. The MNR would like to invite you to participate in this process and is holding a public consultation period to allow stakeholders, resource users, and other interested persons the opportunity to provide comments about the conservation reserve. Following this consultation period, all comments and suggestions will be reviewed, collaborated, and incorporated into the preparation of a preliminary Resource Management Plan for Lake of the Woods Islands Conservation Reserve. A future consultation period will be arranged to allow the public to comment on and review the preliminary plan.

Enclosed you will find a Fact Sheet and questionnaire about the conservation reserve. We ask that you return the questionnaire with any comments you may have by January 21, 2005. Your participation in this management planning process is greatly appreciated.

If you have any questions, or would like to discuss or comment on the management planning for Lake of the Woods Islands Conservation Reserve, please contact Pamela Dittrich at the above-listed address, telephone (807) 468-2933, facsimile (807) 468-2736, or e-mail pamela.dittrich@mnr.gov.on.ca.

Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

Fred S. Hall
District Manager
Kenora District

attach.

Ontario

LAKE OF THE WOODS CONSERVATION RESERVE (C2366) FACT SHEET

December, 2004

BACKGROUND

Lake of the Woods Islands Conservation Reserve was recommended for protection through Ontario's Living Legacy Land Use Strategy in 1999. This conservation reserve is approximately 48,000 hectares in size and includes the majority of islands on Lake of the Woods as well portions of the Eastern and Western Peninsula. The major lakeside cities surrounding the conservation reserve include Kenora to the north, and Nester Falls and Sioux Narrows to the east.

Conservation reserves are established to permanently protect representative earth and life science features and provide recreation opportunities. This site forms an excellent area for protection because the islands and peninsulas of Lake of the Woods contain a variety of significant natural and cultural heritage features and the lake supports extremely high recreation and tourism values.

Lake of the Woods Islands Conservation Reserve is currently in the final stages of the formal site regulation process. The first stage of public consultation included the opportunity to comment on the delineation of the conservation reserve boundary.

AREA HIGHLIGHTS

Located in a region often described as Canada's 'transition zone', the islands and peninsulas boast a rich ecological plants diversity, which results from the convergence of the Short-grass Prairie, Boreal and Great Lake- St. Lawrence forest regions. Significant natural features include the provincially rare Bur Oak, Prickly Pear Cactus and prairie grasses. American White Pelicans, listed as provincially endangered, are commonly seen fishing on the lake. Other notable species include Bald Eagles, Piping Plovers, and Black Terns. Deer, Moose, Black Bear, and furbearers and other mammals also inhabit this area and a wide variety of fish species are found in adjacent waters.

Numerous adjacent tourist establishments and services cater to visitors to the Lake of the Woods region. Anglers delight in the excellent ..shing opportunities provided by the productive waters of Lake of the Woods. Recreational boaters, by motor, sail, or paddle, enjoy exploring the lake and its numerous islands. Other recreational activities include hunting, chartered lake tours, diving and snorkelling, guided ecological, wildlife and photo tours, as well as excellent swimming. Whether staying at an all-inclusive lodge, roughing it wilderness camping, or simply enjoying a delicious shore lunch, this conservation reserve offers ample recreational opportunities in a scenic setting.

LAND USE INTENT

The establishment of Lake of the Woods Islands Conservation Reserve does not affect existing Aboriginal and treaty rights. Patent properties and those islands that are provided protection through Park designation are not included in the conservation reserve boundary.

NEXT STEPS

With regulation pending, the Ministry of Natural Resources in Kenora is now preparing a preliminary Resource Management Plan which will provide detailed policy and direction, including permitted uses, for the conservation reserve. The public is invited to provide their comments relating to Lake of the Woods Islands Conservation Reserve by completing the enclosed questionnaire/comment sheet. These comments will be used in developing the preliminary Resource Management Plan. Upon completion of this draft document, another opportunity for public comment will be made available.

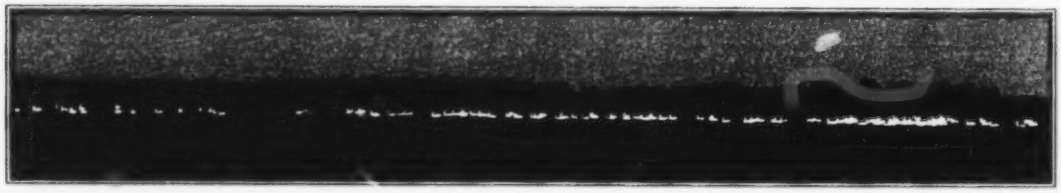
Specific goals and objectives for the long-term management of the conservation reserve will be identified within the Resource Management Plan. Where Conservation Reserves Policy and Procedure is flexible, these goals will guide management direction for the area.

Most recreational activities that currently take place within the conservation reserve will be permitted to continue provided that they do not negatively impact the values for which the protected area was designated. Fishing, hunting, and boating are examples of existing resource use that will be supported through the Resource Management Plan.

Although conservation reserves are less restrictive than provincial parks with respect to commercial uses, activities such as mining, commercial logging, and hydro-electric power development are prohibited within these protected areas. Activity occurring on private property located within, or adjacent to, the conservation reserve is exempt from any management direction contained in the Resource Management Plan. Furthermore, the management direction within the approved plan will not apply to the waters included in the conservation reserve boundary.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

For further information on the proposed Lake of the Woods Islands Conservation Reserve, please contact Pamela Dittrich, Ministry of Natural Resources, 808 Robertson St., P.O. Box 5080, Kenora, Ontario, P9N 3X9, phone: (807) 468-2933, e-mail: pamela.dittrich@mnr.gov.on.ca or you may refer to the following website http://crownlanduseatlas.mnr.gov.on.ca/.



Ontario

Lake of the Woods Islands Conservation Reserve Resource Management Planning Questionnaire

1. Which activities do you participate in within the Lake of the Woods area? (please check all that apply)

☐ Cottaging	☐ Hunting	☐ Boating
☐ Snowmobiling	☐ Canoe/Kayaking	☐ Camping
☐ Open water angling	☐ Ice fishing	

Other activity _____

The Lake of the Woods area has experienced change over time. Examples may include changes in recreational activity, differences in wildlife populations, and alterations to the natural landscape (human-caused or naturally occurring).

2. Please identify and briefly describe any changes that you feel have diminished your quality of experience of the Lake of the Woods area.

3. Please identify and briefly describe any changes that you feel have enhanced the quality of your experience of the Lake of the Woods area.

4. Please identify and briefly describe any changes that you feel could <u>further</u> enhance the quality of your experience of the Lake of the Woods area.

5. Do you have any other comments or concerns that you would like to see addressed through the resource management planning process for Lake of the Woods Islands Conservation Reserve?

APPENDIX 4: Resource Harvest Block Licences intersecting the Conservation Reserve (C2366)

Identification Numbers of Bait-fish Block licences within the Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve (11).			
FF924	FF999	KE2093	KE2248
FF937	KE2074	KE2151	KE2326
FF972	KE2093	KE2170	

Identification Numbers of Leech Block licences within the Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve (23).			
488942	492934	493942	494944
488943	492941	493943	495941
491941	492942	493944	495942
491942	492943	494934	495951
491943	492944	494941	496942
491944	493941	494942	

APPENDIX 5: Provincial Ranking System for Rare Species

Provincial Rank (SRANK):
Provincial (Subnational) ranks are used by the Natural Heritage Information Centre to set protection priorities for rare species and natural communities. These ranks are not legal designations. Provincial ranks are assigned in a manner similar to that described for global ranks, but consider only those factors within the political boundaries of Ontario. By comparing the global and provincial ranks, the status, rarity, and the urgency of conservation needs can be ascertained. The NHIC evaluates provincial ranks on a continual basis and produces updated lists at least annually. The NHIC welcomes information that will assist in assigning accurate provincial ranks.

CODE	RANKING	DEFINITION (ONTARIO SPECIFIC)
S1	**Extremely rare**	Usually 5 or fewer occurrences in the province or very few remaining individuals; often especially vulnerable to extirpation
S2	**Very rare**	Usually between 5 and 20 occurrences in the province or with many individuals in fewer occurrences; often susceptible to extirpation
S3	**Rare to uncommon**	Usually between 20 and 100 occurrences in the province; may have fewer occurrences, but with a large number of individuals in some populations; may be susceptible to large-scale disturbances. Most species with an S3 rank are assigned to the watch list, unless they have a relatively high global rank
S4	**Common**	Apparently secure in Ontario; usually with more than 100 occurrences in the province
S5	**Very common**	Demonstrably secure in Ontario
SH	**Historical**	Historical records but not verified recently (typically not recorded in the province in the last 20 years); however suitable habitat is thought to be still present in the province and there is reasonable expectation that the species may be rediscovered
SR	**Reported**	Without persuasive documentation which would provide a basis for either accepting or rejecting the report
SRF	**Reported falsely**	False report
SX	**Apparently extirpated**	Little likelihood of rediscovery. Typically not seen in the province for many decades, despite searches at known historic site.
SE	**Exotic**	not believed to be a native component of Ontario's flora
SZ		Not of practical conservation concern inasmuch as there are no clearly definable occurrences; applies to long distance migrants, winter vagrants, and eruptive species, which are too transitory and/or dispersed in their occurrence(s) to be reliably mapped; most such species are non-breeders, however, some may occasionally breed

SZB		Breeding migrants/vagrants
SZN		Non-breeding migrants/vagrants
SA	**Accidental**	Accidental or casual occurrence in the province; far outside its normal range; some species may occasionally breed in the province
SAB	**Breeding accidental**	
SAN	**Non-breeding accidental**	
C	**Captive/ Cultivated**	existing in the province only in a cultivated state; introduced population not yet fully established and self-sustaining
S?	**Not Ranked/ Rank Uncertain**	Not ranked yet, or if following a ranking, Rank Uncertain (e.g. S3?). S? species have not had a rank assigned
SU	**Unrankable**	Due to low search effort or cryptic nature of the species, there is insufficient information available to assign a more accurate rank; more data is needed

APPENDIX 6: Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve Plant Species List

The following species lists are based fieldwork conducted July 16-19 2002 by Northern Bioscience and data provided by OMNR.

Taxonomic order and species names generally follow Morton and Venn (1990). Introduced species are marked "I". Provincially rare species (Oldham 1999) are marked "P". Regionally rare species (TBFN 1998) are marked "R". Voucher specimens were collected for species marked "*".

FAMILY DENNSTAETIACEAE			**Bracken Family**
		Pteridium aquilinum (L.) Kuhn	Bracken
FAMILY DRYOPTERIDACEAE			**True Fern Family**
		Cystopteris fragilis (L.) Bernh.	Fragile Fern
		Dryopteris carthusiana (Villars) H.P.Fuchs	Spinulose Wood Fern
		Dryopteris fragrans (L.) Schott	Fragrant Cliff Fern
		Gymnocarpium dryopteris (L.) Newman	Oak Fern
		Woodsia ilvensis (L.) R.Br.	Rusty Woodsia
P	*	*Woodsia oregana D. Eaton*	Oregon Woodsia
P		*Woodsia scopulina D. Eaton*	Rocky Mountain Woodsia
FAMILY OPHIOGLOSSACEAE			**Succulent Fern**
		Botrychium matricariifolium (Döll) A. Braun ex Koch	Daisy-leaf Grape Fern
FAMILY POLYPODIACEAE			**Polypody Family**
		Polypodium virginianum L.	Rock Polypody
FAMILY THELYPTERIDACEAE			**Marsh Fern Family**
		Thelypteris palustris (Salisb.) Schott	Marsh Fern
FAMILY LYCOPODIACEAE			**Clubmoss Family**
		Lycopodium annotinum L.	Bristly Clubmoss
FAMILY SELAGINELLACEAE			**Spikemoss Family**
P		*Selaginella densa Rydb.*	Prairie Spikemoss
		Selaginella rupestris (L.) Spring	Rock Spikemoss
FAMILY CUPRESSACEAE			**Juniper Family**
		Juniperus communis L.	Common Ground Juniper
		Juniperus horizontalis Moench	Creeping Juniper
		Thuja occidentalis L.	Eastern White Cedar
FAMILY PINACEAE			**Pine Family**
		Larix laricina (Duroi) K.Koch	Tamarack
		Picea mariana (Miller) BSP	Black Spruce
		Pinus banksiana Lambert	Jack Pine
		Pinus resinosa Sol. ex Aiton	Red Pine
		Pinus strobus L.	White Pine
FAMILY TAXACEAE			**Yew Family**
		Taxus canadensis Marshall	Canada Yew

FAMILY ALISMATACEAE		**Water Plantain Family**
	Sagittaria rigida Pursh	Stiff Arrowhead
FAMILY CYPERACEAE		**Sedge Family**
*	*Carex adusta Boott*	Burnt Sedge
	Carex aquatilis Wahlenb.	Water Sedge
	Carex atherodes Sprengel	Slough Sedge
	Carex backii F.Boott	Back's Sedge
*	*Carex bebbii (L. Bailey) Olney ex Fern.*	Bebb's Sedge
P	*Carex bicknellii var. bicknellii Britton*	Copper-shouldered Oval Sedge
	Carex brevior (Dewey) Mackenzie ex Lunell	Short-headed Sedge
P	*Carex conoidea Schk. Ex Willd.*	Prairie Gray Sedge
	Carex deflexa Hornem.	Depressed Sedge
	Carex deweyana Schwein.	Dewey's Sedge
P	*Carex emoryi Dewey*	Riverbank Sedge
P	*Carex haydenii Dewey*	Hayden's Sedge
P	*Carex inops L.H. Bailey*	Sun Sedge
	Carex lasiocarpa Ehrh.	Wire Sedge
	Carex lenticularis Michaux	Lenticular Sedge
	Carex merritt-fernaldii Mackenzie	Merritt Fernald's Sedge
	Carex obtusata Lilj.	Dryland Blunt Sedge
	Carex pellita Willd.	Woolly Sedge
	Carex pensylvanica Lam.	Pennsylvania Sedge
	Carex projecta Mackenzie	Spreading Sedge
*	*Carex pseudo-cyperus L.*	Cyperus-like Sedge
	Carex richardsonii R. Br.	Richardson's Sedge
	Carex saxatilis L.	Russet Sedge
P	*Carex saximontana (Mack.) Boivin*	Mountain Sedge
*	*Carex scoparia Schk. ex Willd.*	Broom Sedge
	Carex siccata Dewey	Silvery-flowered Hay Sedge
	Carex sprengelii Dewey ex. Sprengel	Sprengel's Sedge
*	*Carex tenera Dewey*	Weak Sedge
P	*Carex torreyi Tuckerman*	Torrey's Sedge
*	*Carex trisperma Dewey*	Three-fruited Sedge
	Carex umbellata Schk. ex Willd.	Umbel-like Sedge
	Carex vulpinoidea Michaux	Fox Sedge
	Cyperus squarrosus L.	Squarrose Umbrella Sedge
	Eleocharis acicularis (L.) Roemer & Schultes	Needle Spikerush
	Eleocharis smallii Britton	Marsh Spikerush
*	*Eriophorum vaginatum (Fern.) Hulten*	Dense Cottongrass
	Scirpus acutus Muhlenb. ex Bigelow	Hardstem Bulrush
	Scirpus fluviatilis (Torrey) A.Gray	River Bulrush
	Scirpus microcarpus C. Presl	Small-fruited Bulrush
	Scirpus validus L.	Softstem Bulrush

FAMILY IRIDACEAE			**Iris Family**
		Iris versicolor L.	Wild Iris
		Sisyrinchium montanum E. Greene	Common Blue-eyed Grass
FAMILY JUNCACEAE			**Rush Family**
	*	*Juncus dudleyi Wieg.*	Dudley's Rush
P	*	*Juncus interior Wiegand*	Inland Rush
P	*	*Juncus vaseyi Engelm.*	Vasey's Rush
	*	*Luzula multiflora (Retz.) Lej.*	Many-flowered Wood Rush
FAMILY LEMNACEAE			**Duckweed Family**
		Spirodela polyrhiza (L.) Schleiden	Greater Duckweed
FAMILY LILIACEAE			**Lily Family**
P	*	*Allium stellatum Fraser ex Der Gawler*	Prairie Onion
		Lilium philadelphicum L.	Wood Lily
		Maianthemum canadense Desf.	Wild Lily-of-the-valley
		Maianthemum racemosum (L.) Link	False Spikenard
		Maianthemum stellatum (L.) Link	Star-flowered Solomon's Seal
		Maianthemum trifolium (L.) Sloboda	Three-leaved Solomon's Seal
		Polygonatum biflorum (Walter) Elliot	Smooth Solomon's Seal
		Polygonatum pubescens (Willd.) Pursh	Hairy Solomon's Seal
		Streptopus roseus Michaux	Rose Twisted Stalk
		Trillium cernuum L.	Nodding Trillium
	*	*Uvularia sessilifolia L.*	Merry Bells
FAMILY ORCHIDACEAE			**Orchid Family**
		Corallorhiza maculata (Raf.) Raf.	Spotted Coral Root
FAMILY POACEAE			**Grass Family**
I		*Agrostis gigantea Roth*	Redtop
	*	*Agrostis scabra Willd.*	Ticklegrass
		Alopecurus aequalis Sobol.	Short-awned Foxtail
	*	*Andropogon gerardii Vitman*	Big Bluestem
		Bromus ciliatus L.	Fringed Brome
I	*	*Bromus inermis Leyss.*	Awnless Brome
	*	*Bromus kalmii A.Gray*	Wild Chess
		Calamagrostis canadensis (Michaux) P.Beauv.	Bluejoint Grass
		Cinna latifolia (Trevir. ex Goeppinger) Griseb. in Ledeb.	Drooping Woodreed
	*	*Danthonia spicata (L.) P.Beauv. ex Roemer & Schultes*	Poverty Grass
		Deschampsia cespitosa (L.) P. Beauv.	Tufted Hair Grass
		Elymus canadensis L.	Canada Wild Rye
I	*	*Elymus repens (L.) Gould*	Quack Grass
I		*Elymus smithii (Rybd.) Gould*	Western Wheat Grass
	*	*Elymus trachycaulus (Link) Gould in Shinn.*	Slender Wheat Grass
		Festuca saximontana Rybd.	Rocky Mountain Fescue

P	*	*Koeleria macrantha (Ledeb.) Schultes*	June Grass
		Muhlenbergia mexicana (L.) Trin.	Mexican Muhly
P		*Muhlenbergia racemosa (Michaux.) BSG.*	Upland Wild Muhly
		Oryzopsis asperifolia Michaux	Rough-leaved Mountain Rice
	*	*Oryzopsis pungens (Torrey ex Sprengel) A.Hitchc.*	Ricegrass
	*	*Panicum acuminatum Sw.*	Woolly Panic Grass
	*	*Panicum capillare L.*	Witch Grass
	*	*Panicum depauperatum Muhlenb.*	Impoverished Panic Grass
P		*Panicum leibergii var. baldwinii (Vaseyi) Scribner*	Leiberg's Panic Grass
		Panicum linearifolium Scribner	Narrow-leaved Panic Grass
		Panicum perlongum Nash	
	*	*Panicum xanthophysum A. Gray*	Yellow Panic Grass
I		*Phalaris arundinacea L.*	Reed Canary Grass
I		*Phleum pratense L.*	Timothy
		Phragmites australis (Cav.) Trin. ex Steudel	Giant Reed
		Poa compressa L.	Canada Blue Grass
P		*Poa interior Rydb.*	Inland Blue Grass
	*	*Poa palustris L.*	Fowl Blue Grass
I		*Poa pratensis L.*	Kentucky Blue Grass
		Schizachne purpurascens (Torrey) Swallen	Purple Melic Grass
		Sphenopholis intermedia (Rydb.) Rydb.	Slender Wedgegrass
P		*Stipa spartea Trin.*	Needle Grass
FAMILY SMILACACEAE			**Carrion Flower**
	*	*Smilax lasioneura Hook.*	Blue Ridge Carrion Flower
FAMILY TYPHACEAE			**Cattail Family**
		Typha latifolia L.	Common Cattail
FAMILY ACERACEAE			**Maple Family**
		Acer negundo L	Manitoba Maple
		Acer spicatum Lam.	Mountain Maple
FAMILY ANACARDIACEAE			**Sumac Family**
		Rhus glabra L.	Smooth Sumac
		Rhus radicans L.	Poison Ivy
FAMILY APIACEAE			**Parsley Family**
		Cicuta maculata L.	Spotted Cowbane
	*	*Osmorhiza longistylis (Torrey) DC.*	Wild Licorice
		Sanicula marilandica L.	Black Snakeroot
FAMILY APOCYNACEAE			**Dogbane Family**
		Apocynum androsaemifolium L.	Spreading Dog Bane
FAMILY AQUIFOLIACEAE			**Holly Family**
	*	*Nemopanthus mucronatus (L.) Loes.*	Mountain Holly
FAMILY ARALIACEAE			**Ginseng Family**

		Aralia nudicaulis L.	Wild Sarsaparilla
	FAMILY ARISTOLOCHIACEAE		**Birthwort Family**
		Asarum canadense L.	Wild Ginger
	FAMILY ASTERACEAE		**Sunflower Family**
		Achillea millefolium L.	Common Yarrow
		Ambrosia artemisiifolia L.	Common Ragweed
		Anaphalis margaritacea (L.) Benth. & Hook. f.ex C.B. Clarke	Pearly Everlasting
		Antennaria neglecta E. Greene	Field Pussytoes
		Antennaria parlinii Fern.	Parlin's Pussytoes
P	*	*Artemisia frigida Willd.*	Prairie Sagewort
		Aster ciliolatus Lindley	Ciliate Wood Aster
		Aster ericoides ssp ericoides L.	Heath Aster
P		*Aster ericoides ssp pansus L.*	Heath Aster
	*	*Aster laevis L.*	Smooth Blue Aster
		Aster lanceolatus Willd.	Panicled Western Aster
		Aster macrophyllus L.	Large-leaved Aster
		Aster sericeus Vent.	Western Silvery Aster
		Cirsium muticum Michaux	Swamp Thistle
I		*Cirsium vulgare (Savi) Ten.*	Bull Thistle
I		*Crepis tectorum L.*	Hawk's Beard
		Erigeron annuus (L.) Pers.	Annual Daisy Fleabane
	*	*Erigeron strigosus Muhlenb. ex Willd.*	Rough Daisy Fleabane
		Euthamia graminifolia (L.) Nutt.	Grass-leaved Goldenrod
		Helianthus pauciflorus ssp subrhomboideus Nutt.	Stiff Sunflower
P	*	*Heterotheca villosa (Pursh) Shinn.*	Prairie Golden Aster
		Hieracium canadense Michaux	Canada Hawkweed
	*	*Senecio pauperculus Michaux*	Northern Ragwort
		Solidago juncea Aiton	Smooth Goldenrod
		Solidago nemoralis Aiton	Wood Goldenrod
I		*Taraxacum officinale G. Weber*	Common Dandelion
	FAMILY BALSAMINACEAE		**Touch-me-not Family**
	*	*Impatiens capensis Meerb.*	Jewel Weed
	FAMILY BETULACEAE		**Birch Family**
		Alnus incana (L.) Moench	Speckled Alder
		Betula papyrifera Marshall	White Birch
		Betula pumila L.	Dwarf Birch
		Corylus cornuta Marshall	Beaked Hazelnut
		Ostrya virginiana (miller) K. Kock	Ironwood
	FAMILY BORAGINACEAE		**Borage Family**
I		*Lappula squarrosa (Retz.) Dumort.*	Blueburr, Stickseed
P	*	*Lithospermum canescens (Michaux) Lehm.*	Hoary Puccoon, Indian Paint

I	*Myosotis stricta Link*	Strict Forget-me-not
	Myosotis verna Nutt.	Spring Forget-me-not
FAMILY BRASSICACEAE		**Mustard Family**
	Arabis divaricarpa Nels.	Divaricate Rock Cress
	Arabis hirsuta (L.) Scop.	Hairy Rock Cress
	Arabis holboellii Hornem.	Holboell's Rock Cress
	Arabis lyrata L.	Rock Cress
	Cardamine parviflora L.	Small-flowered Bitter Cress
	Draba nemorosa L.	Wood Draba
	Erysimum inconspicuum (S.Watson) MacMillan	Lesser Prairie Rocket
FAMILY CACTACEAE		**Cactus Family**
P	*Opuntia fragilis (Nutt.) Haw.*	Little Prickly Pear Cactus
FAMILY CAMPANULACEAE		**Harebell Family**
	Campanula aparinoides Pursh	Marsh Bellflower
	Campanula rotundifolia L.	Harebell
*	*Triodanis perfoliata (L.) Nieuwl.*	Venus' Looking Glass
FAMILY CAPRIFOLIACEAE		**Honeysuckle Family**
	Diervilla lonicera Miller	Bush Honeysuckle
	Linnaea borealis L.	Twinflower
	Lonicera canadensis Bartram	Canada Fly Honeysuckle
	Lonicera dioica L.	Limber Honeysuckle
*	*Symphoricarpos albus (L.) S. F. Blake*	Snowberry
	Triosteum perfoliatum L.	Perfoliate Horse-gentain
	Viburnum rafinesquianum Schultes	Downy Arrow Wood
FAMILY CARYOPHYLLACEAE		**Pink Family**
	Cerastium arvense L.	Field Chickweed
	Cerastium nutans Raf.	Nodding Chickweed
	Minuartia dawsonensis (Britton) House	Rock Sandwort
*	*Minuartia michauxii (Fenzl) Farw.*	Rock Sandwort
	Moehringia lateriflora (L.) Fenzl	Grove Sandwort
	Silene antirrhina L.	Sleepy Catchfly
	Stellaria longifolia Muhlenb. ex Willd.	Long-leaved Stitchwort
FAMILY CELASTRACEAE		**Bittersweet Family**
*	*Celastrus scandens L.*	Climbing Bittersweet
FAMILY CERATOPHYLLACEAE		**Hornwort Family**
	Ceratophyllum demersum L.	Coontail
FAMILY CHENOPODIACEAE		**Goosefoot Family**
I	*Chenopodium album L.*	Lamb's Quarters
P	*Chenopodium pratericola Rydb.*	Goosefoot
	Chenopodium simplex (Torrey) Raf.	Maple-leaved Goosefoot

FAMILY CISTACEAE		**Rockrose Family**
	Lechea intermedia Legg.	Pinweed
FAMILY CONVOLVULACEAE		**Morning Glory Family**
P	*Cuscuta cephalanthi Engelm.*	Buttonbush Dodder
FAMILY CORNACEAE		**Dogwood Family**
	Cornus rugosa Lam.	Round-leaved Dogwood
	Cornus stolonifera Michaux	Red Osier Dogwood
FAMILY CRASSULACEAE		**Stonecrop Family**
I	*Sedum aizoon L.*	Live-forever
FAMILY ELAEAGNACEAE		**Oleaster Family**
*	*Shepherdia canadensis (L.) Nutt.*	Soapberry, Buffaloberry
FAMILY ERICACEAE		**Heath Family**
	Andromeda polifolia L.	Bog Rosemary
	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi (L.) Sprengel	Common Bearberry
	Kalmia polifolia Wangenh.	Bog Laurel
	Ledum groenlandicum Oeder	Labrador Tea
	Vaccinium angustifolium Aiton	Low Blueberry
	Vaccinium myrtilloides Michaux	Velvet-leaved Blueberry
*	*Vaccinium oxycoccos L.*	Small Cranberry
FAMILY FABACEAE		**Pea Family**
*	*Amphicarpaea bracteata (L.) Fern.*	Hog Peanut
	Astragalus canadensis L.	Canada Milk Vetch
	Lathyrus japonicus Willd.	Beach Pea
	Lathyrus ochroleucus Hook.	Pale Vetchling
	Lathyrus venosus Muhlenb.ex Willd.	Wild Sweet Pea
I *	*Trifolium hybridum L.*	Alsike Clover
I	*Trifolium pratense L.*	Red Clover
I	*Trifolium repens L.*	White Clover
*	*Vicia americana Muhlenb. ex Willd.*	Common Vetch
FAMILY FAGACEAE		**Beech Family**
	Quercus macrocarpa Michaux	Bur Oak
FAMILY FUMARIACEAE		**Fumitory Family**
	Corydalis aurea Willd.	Golden Corydalis
	Corydalis sempervirens (L.) Pers.	Pale Corydalis
FAMILY GERANIACEAE		**Geranium Family**
	Geranium bicknellii Britton	Bicknell's Cranesbill
	Geranium carolinianum L.	Carolina Crane's-bill
	Geranium carolinianum L.	Carolina Crane's-bill
I	*Geranium robertianum L.*	Robert's Geranium
FAMILY GROSSULARIACEAE		**Currant Family**

		Ribes glandulosum Grauer	Skunk Currant
		Ribes oxyacanthoides L.	Bristly Wild Gooseberry
		Ribes triste Pall.	Swamp Red Currant
FAMILY LAMIACEAE			**Mint Family**
		Agastache foeniculum (Pursh) Kuntze	Blue Giant Hyssop
	*	*Clinopodium vulgare L.*	Wild Basil
		Dracocephalum parviflorum Nutt.	American Dragonhead
I		*Galeopsis tetrahit L.*	Common Hemp Nettle
		Hedeoma hispidum Pursh	Rough Pennyroyal
		Monarda fistulosa L.	Wild Bergamot
		Scutellaria galericulata L.	Common Skullcap
P	*	*Scutellaria leonardii Michx.*	Small Skullcap
		Scutellaria parvula Michx.	Small Skullcap
I		*Stachys palustris L.*	Woundwort
FAMILY LENTIBULARIACEAE			**Bladderwort Family**
		Utricularia intermedia Hayne	Flat-leaved Bladderwort
		Utricularia vulgaris L.	Common Bladderwort
FAMILY MYRICACEAE			**Bayberry Family**
		Myrica gale L.	Sweet Gale
FAMILY NYCTAGINACEAE			**Four O'Clock Family**
	*	*Mirabilis nyctaginea (Michx.) MacMill.*	Wild Four-o'clock
FAMILY NYMPHAEACEAE			**Water-lily Family**
		Nuphar variegata Durand in Clinton	Yellow Pond Lily
		Nymphaea odorata Dryander ex Aiton	Fragrant Water Lily
FAMILY OLEACEAE			**Olive Family**
		Fraxinus nigra Marshall	Black Ash
	*	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica Marshall*	Green Ash
FAMILY ONAGRACEAE			**Evening-primrose**
		Circaea alpina L.	Small Enchanter's Nightshade
		Epilobium angustifolium L.	Fireweed
	*	*Epilobium leptophyllum Raf.*	Narrow-leaved Willow Herb
		Oenothera biennis L.	Common Evening Primrose
		Oenothera perennis L.	Small Sundrops
FAMILY PLANTAGINACEAE			**Plantain Family**
I		*Plantago major L.*	Common Plantain
FAMILY POLEMONIACEAE			**Phlox Family**
		Collomia linearis Nutt.	Glueseed
FAMILY POLYGONACEAE			**Buckwheat Family**
		Polygonum amphibium L.	Water Smartweed
		Polygonum cilinode Michaux	Fringed Bindweed

	Polygonum douglasii Greene	Douglas's Knotweed
I	*Polygonum persicaria L.*	Lady's Thumb, Heartsease
	Polygonum ramosissimum Michaux	Bushy Knotweed
	Polygonum sagittatum L.	Arrow-Leaved Tear-thumb
*	*Polygonum scandens L.*	Climbing False Buckwheat
	Rumex orbiculatus A. Gray	Great Water Dock
FAMILY PORTULACACEAE		**Purslane Family**
I *	*Portulaca oleracea L.*	Purslane
FAMILY PRIMULACEAE		**Primrose Family**
	Androsace septentrionalis L.	Northern Androsace
	Lysimachia ciliata L.	Fringed Loosestrife
	Lysimachia thyrsiflora L.	Tufted Loosestrife
	Trientalis borealis Raf.	Starflower
FAMILY PYROLACEAE		**Wintergreen Family**
	Chimaphila umbellata (L.) Barton	Pipsissewa
	Moneses uniflora (L.) A.Gray	One-flowered Pyrola
	Pyrola asarifolia Michaux	Pink Wintergreen
FAMILY RANUNCULACEAE		**Buttercup Family**
	Actaea rubra (Aiton) Willd.	Red Baneberry
	Anemone canadensis L.	Canada Anemone
	Anemone cylindrica A. Gray	Long-headed Anemone
P	*Anemone patens L.*	Prairie Crocus
	Anemone virginiana L.	Thimbleweed
	Aquilegia canadensis L.	Wild Columbine
	Ranunculus abortivus L.	Kidney-leaved Buttercup
	Ranunculus flammula L.	Creeping Spearwort
	Ranunculus longirostris Godron	Curly White Water Crowfoot
	Ranunculus pensylvanicus L.f.	Bristly Buttercup
P *	*Ranunculus rhomboideus Goldie*	Prairie Buttercup
	Ranunculus trichophyllus Chaix	White Water Crowfoot
	Thalictrum dioicum L.	Early Meadowrue
FAMILY ROSACEAE		**Rose Family**
	Amelanchier bartramiana (Tausch) M.Roemer	Oblong-fruited Juneberry
*	*Amelanchier sanguinea (Pursh) DC.*	Red-twigged Serviceberry
	Fragaria vesca L.	Alpine Strawberry
	Fragaria virginiana Miller	Wild Strawberry
	Geum aleppicum Jacq.	Common Avens
	Potentilla arguta Pursh	Tall Cinquefoil
*	*Potentilla norvegica L.*	Rough Cinquefoil
	Potentilla pensylvanica L.	Plains Cinquefoil
I	*Potentilla recta L.*	Sulphur Cinquefoil

	Potentilla tridentata Sol. ex Aiton	Three-toothed Cinquefoil
	Prunus nigra Aiton	Canada Plum
	Prunus pensylvanica L.f.	Pincherry
	Prunus pumila L.	Sandcherry
	Prunus pumila var. susquehannae (Hort. ex Willd.) Jaeger	Sandcherry
	Prunus virginiana L.	Chokecherry
	Rosa acicularis Lindley	Prickly Wild Rose
	Rosa blanda Aiton	Smooth Wild Rose
	Rubus idaeus L.	Common Raspberry
	Rubus pubescens Raf.	Dwarf Raspberry
	Spiraea alba Duroi	Narrow-leaved Meadow Sweet
FAMILY RUBIACEAE		**Bedstraw Family**
	Galium aparine L.	Cleavers
*	*Galium boreale L.*	Northern Bedstraw
*	*Hedyotis longifolia (Gaertn.) Hook.*	Venus'-pride
FAMILY SALICACEAE		**Willow Family**
	Populus grandidentata Michaux	Largetooth Aspen
	Populus tremuloides Michaux	Trembling Aspen
	Salix exigua Nutt.	Sandbar Willow
	Salix humilis Marshall	Upland Willow
	Salix pedicellaris Pursh	Bog Willow
FAMILY SANTALACEAE		**Sandalwood Family**
	Comandra umbellata (L.) Nutt.	Toadflax
FAMILY SAXIFRAGACEAE		**Saxifrage Family**
	Heuchera richardsonii R.Br.	Alum Root
	Mitella nuda L.	Naked Mitrewort
	Saxifraga virginiensis Michaux	Early Saxifrage
FAMILY SCROPHULARIACEAE		**Figwort Family**
P	*Collinsia parviflora Douglas ex Lindley*	Blue-lips
*	*Melampyrum lineare Desr.*	Cow Wheat
P *	*Penstemon gracilis Nutt.*	Slender Penstemon
	Veronica peregrina var. xalapensis (Kunth) Pennell	Purslane Speedwell
FAMILY TILIACEAE		**Linden Family**
	Tilia americana L.	Basswood
FAMILY ULMACEAE		**Elm Family**
	Ulmus americana L.	White Elm
FAMILY URTICACEAE		**Nettle Family**
	Laportea canadensis (L.) Wedd.	Wood Nettle
	Parietaria pensylvanica Muhlenb. ex Willd.	Pellitory
*	*Urtica dioica ssp. gracilis (Ait.) Seland.*	Stinging Nettle

FAMILY VERBENACEAE		**Vervain Family**
	Verbena hastata L.	Blue Vervain
FAMILY VIOLACEAE		**Violet Family**
	Viola adunca Smith	Sand, Hooked Violet
	Viola conspersa Reichb.	American Dog Violet
P	*Viola novae-angliae House*	New England Violet
	Viola renifolia A. Gray	Kidney-leaved Violet
FAMILY VITACEAE		**Grape Family**
	Parthenocissus inserta (A. Kerner) Fritsch	Virginia Creeper

(sources: Foster and Harris, 2002; OMNR 2002)

APPENDIX 7: Lake of the Woods Animal Species List

The following species lists are based fieldwork conducted July 16-19 2002 by Northern Bioscience and data provided by OMNR.

Taxonomic order and species names generally follow Morton and Venn (1990). Introduced species are marked "I". Provincially rare species (Oldham 1999) are marked "P". Regionally rare species (TBFN 1998) are marked "R". Voucher specimens were collected for species marked "*".

Taxonomic order and nomenclature follow AOU (1998) for birds and Banfield (1974) for mammals. Nesting evidence codes follow the Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas:

Possible Nesting
H - Species observed in breeding season in suitable habitat.
S – Singing male present or breeding calls heard observed in breeding season in suitable habitat.
Probable nesting
P – Pair observed in their breeding season in suitable habitat.
Confirmed Nesting
NU – Used nest or eggshell found (occupied / laid during the atlas period)
FY – Recently fledged young or downy young

BIRDS
Taxonomic order and nomenclature follow AOU (1998).

Pelicans	**FAMILY PELECANIDAE**
American White Pelican	*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*
Cormorants	**FAMILY**
Double-crested Cormorant	*Phalacrocorax auritus*
Bitterns and Herons	**FAMILY ARDEIDAE**
Great Blue Heron	*Ardea herodias*
Ducks, Geese and Swans	**FAMILY ANATIDAE**
Mallard	*Anas platyrhynchos*
Vultures	**FAMILY CATHARTIDAE**
Turkey Vulture	*Cathartes aura*
Kites, Eagles and Hawks	**FAMILY ACCIPITRIDAE**
Bald Eagle	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*
Gulls and Terns	**FAMILY LARIDAE**
Common Tern	*Sterna hirundo*
Hummingbirds	**FAMILY TROCHILIDAE**
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	*Archilochus colubri*
Woodpeckers	**FAMILY PICIDAE**
Hairy Woodpecker	*Picoides villosus*
Tyrant Flycatchers	**FAMILY TYRANNIDAE**

s	Great Crested Flycatcher	*Myiarchus crinitus*
Jays, Crows and Ravens		**FAMILY CORVIDAE**
	Blue Jay	*Cyanocitta cristata*
s	American Crow	*Corvus brachyrhynchos*
Chickadees		**FAMILY PARIDAE**
	Black-capped Chickadee	*Parus atricapillus*
Wrens		**FAMILY TROGLODYTIDAE**
s	Winter Wren	*Troglodytes troglodytes*
Thrushes		**FAMILY TURDIDAE**
s	Veery	*Catharus fuscescens*
	Swainson's Thrush	*Catharus ustulatus*
s	Hermit Thrush	*Catharus guttatus*
Vireos		**FAMILY VIREONIDAE**
s	Philadelphia Vireo	*Vireo philadelphicus*
s	Red-eyed Vireo	*Vireo olivaceus*
Wood-warblers		**FAMILY PARULIDAE**
	Nashville Warbler	*Vermivora ruficapilla*
H	Yellow Warbler	*Dendroica petechia*
s	Chestnut-sided Warbler	*Dendroica pensylvanica*
	Magnolia Warbler	*Dendroica magnolia*
	Yellow-rumped Warbler	*Dendroica coronata*
	Black-throated Green Warbler	*Dendroica virens*
	Black-and-white Warbler	*Mniotilta varia*
	American Redstart	*Setophaga ruticilla*
	Ovenbird	*Seiurus aurocapillus*
	Canada Warbler	*Wilsonia canadensis*
New World Sparrows		**FAMILY EMBERIZIDAE**
	Chipping Sparrow	*Spizella passerina*
s	Song Sparrow	*Melospiza melodia*
	Lincoln's Sparrow	*Melospiza lincolnii*
s	White-throated Sparrow	*Zonotrichia albicollis*
s	Dark-eyed Junco	*Junco hyemalis*
New World Blackbirds		**FAMILY ICTERIDAE**
	Red-winged Blackbird	*Agelaius phoeniceus*
	Common Grackle	*Quiscalus quiscula*
	Baltimore Oriole	*Icterus galbula*

AMPHIBIANS

Treefrogs	**FAMILY HYLIDAE**
Tetraploid Gray Treefrog	*Hyla versicolor*
True Frogs	**FAMILY RANIDAE**
Leopard Frog	*Rana pipiens*

Wood Frog	*Rana sylvatica*
BUTTERFLIES	
Skippers	**FAMILY HESPERIIDAE**
Dun Skipper	*Euphyes vestris*
Coppers, Hairstreaks and	**FAMILY LYCAENIDAE**
Silvery Blue	*Glaucopsyche lygdamus*
Brushfoots	**FAMILY NYMPHALIDAE**
Tawny Crescent	*Phyciodes batesii*
Northern Crescent	*Phyciodes cocyta*
Atlantis Fritillary	*Speyeria atlantis*
American Lady	*Vanessa virginiensis*
Satyrs and Wood Nymphs	**FAMILY SATYRIDAE**
Northern Pearly-Eye	*Enodia anthedon*
Little Wood Satyr	*Megisto cymela*
INVERTEBRATES	
Tiger Beetles	
Cicindela denikei	*Cicindela denikei*
MAMMALS	
Squirrels	**FAMILY SCIURIDAE**
Red Squirrel	*Tamiasciurus hudsonicus*
Bears	**FAMILY URSIDAE**
Black Bear	*Ursus americanus*
Weasels and Their Allies	**FAMILY MUSTELIDAE**
River Otter	*Lutra canadensis*
Deer	**FAMILY CERVIDAE**
White-tailed Deer	*Odocoileus virginianus*
REPTILES	
Box and Water Turtles	**FAMILY EMYDIDAE**
Western Painted Turtle	*Chrysemys picta belli*
Snapping Turtles	**FAMILY CHELYDRIDAE**
Snapping Turtle	*Chelydra serpentina*
Colubrids	**FAMILY COLUBRIDAE**
Eastern Garter Snake	*Thamnophis sirtalis*
Red-sided Garter Snake	*Thamnophis sirtalis parietalis*

APPENDIX 8: Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve Fish Species List

Fish List for Lake of the Woods

Primary Fish Community		**Status**
Lake Sturgeon	**Acipenser fulvesens**	
Lake Trout	*Salvelinus namaycush*	
Lake Whitefish	*Coregonus clupeaformis*	
Northern Pike	*Esox lucius*	
Muskellunge	*Esox masquinongy*	
Smallmouth Bass	*Micropterus dolomieui*	
Largemouth Bass	*Micropterus salmoides*	
Sauger	*Stizostedion canadense*	
Walleye (Yellow Pickerel)	*Stizostedion vitreum vitreum*	
Secondary Fish Community		
Silver Lamprey	*Ichthyomyzon unicuspis*	
Cisco (Lake Herring, Tullibee)	*Coregonus artedii*	
Mooneye	*Hiodon tergisus*	
Sucker family spp.	Catostomidae	
Shorthead Redhorse	*Moxostoma macrolepidotum*	
Brown Bullhead	*Ictalurus nebulosus*	
Burbot	*Lota lota*	
Rock Bass	*Ambloplites rupestris*	
Pumpkinseed	*Lepomis gibbosus*	
Longear Sunfish	*Lepomis megalotis*	
Black Crappie	*Pomoxis nigromaculatus*	
Yellow Perch	*Lepomis humilis*	
Tertiary Fish Community		
Chestnut Lamprey*	*Ichthyomyzon castaneus*	
Bowfin* (recent specimen records)	*Amia calva*	
Shortjaw Cisco* (historical reports)	*Coregonus zonithicus*	*Prov. & Nat.: Threatened*
Rainbow Smelt*	*Osmerus mordax*	
Central Mudminnow	*Umbra limi*	
Longnose Sucker*	*Catostomus catostomus*	
White Sucker*	*Catostomus commersoni*	
Bigmouth Buffalo* (disputed historical report)	*Ictiobus cyprinellus*	*Federal: Special Concern*
Silver Redhorse*	*Mosostoma anisurum*	
Northern Redbelly Dace	*Phoxinus eos*	
Finescale Dace	*Phoxinus neogaeus*	
Golden Shiner	*Notemigonus crysoleucas*	
Emerald Shiner	*Notropis atherinoides*	
Blacknose shiner	*Notropis heterolepis*	
Spottail Shiner	*Notropis hudsonius*	
Sand Shiner	*Notropis stramineus*	
Mimic Shiner	*Notropis volucellus*	

Bluntnose Minnow	*Pimephales notatus*	
Fathead Minnow	*Pimephales promelas*	
Blacknose Dace	*Rhinichthys atratulus*	
Longnose Dace	*Rhinichtys cataractae*	
Pearl Dace	*Semotilus margarita*	
Stonecat	*Noturus flavus*	
Tadpole Madtom*	*Noturus gyrinus*	
Banded Killifish	*Fundulus diaphanus*	
Brook Stickleback	*Cuaia inconstans*	
Ninespine Stickleback	*Pungitius pungitius*	
Trout-perch	*Percopsis omiscomaycus*	
Iowa Darter	*Etheostoma exile*	
Johnny Darter	*Etheostoma nigrum*	
Logperch	*Percina caprodes*	
River Darter	*Percina shumadi*	
Mottled Sculpin	*Cottus bairdi*	

(sources: Fisheries Assessment Unit, 1987; *amended by Tom Mosindy, 2002)

APPENDIX 9: Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas: Species List for the Lake of the Woods Region

Note: The BBA Lake of the Woods Region, region 40, is larger then the Conservation Reserve. However, it is likely that similar species would be found within the Conservation Reserve.

Species list for region #40 (number of entries returned: 226)

SPECIES	BREEDING EVIDENCE			POINT COUNTS			
	Max BE	Categ	#Sq	#PC	%PC	Abun	#Sq
Common Loon	NY	CONF	125	208	12.34	0.1418	59
Pied-billed Grebe	NE	CONF	14				
Horned Grebe	H	POSS	1				
Red-necked Grebe	NY	CONF	13	7	0.42	0.0095	2
Eared Grebe	NE	CONF	4				
American White Pelican	NE	CONF	39	12	0.71	0.032	6
Double-crested Cormorant	NY	CONF	30	2	0.12	0.092	2
American Bittern	T	PROB	24	1	0.06	6.0E-4	1
Least Bittern	H	POSS	2				
Great Blue Heron	NY	CONF	58	9	0.53	0.0053	7
Turkey Vulture	NY	CONF	94	9	0.53	0.0154	7
Canada Goose	NE	CONF	45	5	0.3	0.0107	4
Trumpeter Swan	H	POSS	2				
Wood Duck	AE	CONF	34				
Gadwall	H	POSS	2				
American Wigeon	P	PROB	6				
American Black Duck	FY	CONF	19				
Mallard	NY	CONF	93	12	0.71	0.0125	8
Blue-winged Teal	NY	CONF	17				
Northern Shoveler	P	PROB	2				
Green-winged Teal	NE	CONF	17				
Redhead	P	PROB	2				
Ring-necked Duck	NE	CONF	52				
Greater Scaup	P	PROB	1				
Lesser Scaup	P	PROB	5				
Bufflehead	FY	CONF	6				
Common Goldeneye	AE	CONF	70	3	0.18	0.0030	3
Hooded Merganser	FY	CONF	40	2	0.12	0.0012	1
Common Merganser	NY	CONF	76	15	0.89	0.0089	11
Red-breasted Merganser	P	PROB	7				
Ruddy Duck	FY	CONF	3				
Osprey	NY	CONF	31	4	0.24	0.0024	4
Bald Eagle	NY	CONF	103	5	0.3	0.0042	5
Northern Harrier	NE	CONF	35	2	0.12	0.0012	2
Sharp-shinned Hawk	CF	CONF	27	4	0.24	0.0024	4

Cooper's Hawk	H	POSS	4				
Northern Goshawk	H	POSS	7	1	0.06	6.0E-4	1
Red-shouldered Hawk	S	POSS	1				
Broad-winged Hawk	FY	CONF	113	30	1.78	0.019	23
Red-tailed Hawk	NY	CONF	58	8	0.47	0.0059	6
Rough-legged Hawk	X	OBS	2				
Golden Eagle	X	OBS	2				
American Kestrel	NY	CONF	61	13	0.77	0.0083	9
Merlin	NY	CONF	42	7	0.42	0.0042	4
Peregrine Falcon	NY	CONF	4				
Ruffed Grouse	NY	CONF	84	46	2.73	0.0279	24
Spruce Grouse	NE	CONF	19	2	0.12	0.0018	2
Sharp-tailed Grouse	FY	CONF	10				
Wild Turkey	H	POSS	2				
Virginia Rail	S	POSS	2				
Sora	T	PROB	20				
American Coot	NY	CONF	3				
Sandhill Crane	FY	CONF	20	1	0.06	0.0012	1
Black-bellied Plover	X	OBS	3				
Semipalmated Plover	P	PROB	2				
Piping Plover	NE	CONF	2				
Killdeer	NY	CONF	39	9	0.53	0.0083	4
Greater Yellowlegs	A	PROB	11	5	0.3	0.0042	4
Lesser Yellowlegs	P	PROB	9	2	0.12	0.0018	1
Solitary Sandpiper	A	PROB	25	5	0.3	0.0053	5
Willet	X	OBS	1				
Spotted Sandpiper	NE	CONF	43	3	0.18	0.0018	2
Upland Sandpiper	T	PROB	4	2	0.12	0.0030	1
Marbled Godwit	FY	CONF	6				
Ruddy Turnstone	X	OBS	1				
Sanderling	X	OBS	2				
Semipalmated Sandpiper	X	OBS	2				
Least Sandpiper	X	OBS	7				
Pectoral Sandpiper	X	OBS	1				
Stilt Sandpiper	X	OBS	2				
Short-billed Dowitcher	X	OBS	3				
Wilson's Snipe	NY	CONF	59	45	2.67	0.0303	21
American Woodcock	FY	CONF	36	1	0.06	6.0E-4	1
Wilson's Phalarope	H	POSS	3				
Red-necked Phalarope	X	OBS	1				
Franklin's Gull	X	OBS	5				
Bonaparte's Gull	A	PROB	8				
Ring-billed Gull	NY	CONF	35	4	0.24	0.019	2
Herring Gull	NY	CONF	108	48	2.85	0.0961	21
Caspian Tern	X	OBS	1				

Common Tern	NY	CONF	20	2	0.12	0.0018	2
Forster's Tern	H	POSS	1				
Black Tern	NE	CONF	10				
Rock Pigeon	NE	CONF	18	2	0.12	0.0095	1
Mourning Dove	NE	CONF	27	1	0.06	6.0E-4	1
Black-billed Cuckoo	CF	CONF	13	8	0.47	0.0047	4
Great Horned Owl	NY	CONF	22				
Northern Hawk Owl	NY	CONF	7				
Barred Owl	FY	CONF	43	1	0.06	6.0E-4	1
Great Gray Owl	T	PROB	21				
Long-eared Owl	T	PROB	4				
Short-eared Owl	CF	CONF	5				
Boreal Owl	AE	CONF	47				
Northern Saw-whet Owl	NU	CONF	53				
Common Nighthawk	FY	CONF	38	1	0.06	6.0E-4	1
Whip-poor-will	T	PROB	13	1	0.06	6.0E-4	1
Chimney Swift	NE	CONF	14				
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	NY	CONF	54	9	0.53	0.0053	8
Belted Kingfisher	NY	CONF	64	18	1.07	0.0125	14
Red-headed Woodpecker	NY	CONF	6	1	0.06	6.0E-4	1
Red-bellied Woodpecker	X	OBS	1	1	0.06	0.0012	1
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	NY	CONF	86	106	6.29	0.07	49
Downy Woodpecker	NY	CONF	58	23	1.36	0.0154	17
Hairy Woodpecker	NY	CONF	80	74	4.39	0.0475	42
American Three-toed Woodpecker	H	POSS	6				
Black-backed Woodpecker	NY	CONF	32	21	1.25	0.0136	15
Northern Flicker	NY	CONF	132	215	12.76	0.1424	60
Pileated Woodpecker	NY	CONF	86	90	5.34	0.0558	42
Olive-sided Flycatcher	CF	CONF	36	42	2.49	0.0255	20
Eastern Wood-Pewee	NE	CONF	44	16	0.95	0.0095	11
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	NE	CONF	70	331	19.64	0.2499	57
Alder Flycatcher	CF	CONF	88	224	13.29	0.1923	46
Least Flycatcher	NY	CONF	104	208	12.34	0.2012	64
Eastern Phoebe	NY	CONF	47	10	0.59	0.0065	5
Great Crested Flycatcher	FY	CONF	27	1	0.06	6.0E-4	1
Western Kingbird	FS	CONF	1				
Eastern Kingbird	NY	CONF	55	16	0.95	0.0119	11
Loggerhead Shrike	H	POSS	1				
Yellow-throated Vireo	T	PROB	2				
Blue-headed Vireo	CF	CONF	73	182	10.8	0.1329	48
Warbling Vireo	NE	CONF	16	4	0.24	0.0024	1
Philadelphia Vireo	T	PROB	23	23	1.36	0.0136	16
Red-eyed Vireo	NY	CONF	164	894	53.06	0.8273	82

Gray Jay	NY	CONF	98	134	7.95	0.0961	58
Blue Jay	CF	CONF	136	269	15.96	0.2142	69
Black-billed Magpie	NY	CONF	19	2	0.12	0.0018	1
American Crow	NY	CONF	142	207	12.28	0.1685	54
Common Raven	NY	CONF	136	213	12.64	0.1585	62
Horned Lark	S	POSS	4				
Purple Martin	NY	CONF	6				
Tree Swallow	NY	CONF	62	10	0.59	0.0131	5
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	NE	CONF	8				
Bank Swallow	NE	CONF	12				
Cliff Swallow	NY	CONF	28				
Barn Swallow	NY	CONF	29	5	0.3	0.0089	2
Black-capped Chickadee	NY	CONF	143	305	18.1	0.2659	71
Boreal Chickadee	FY	CONF	35	17	1.01	0.0113	15
Red-breasted Nuthatch	CF	CONF	110	268	15.91	0.1858	66
White-breasted Nuthatch	AE	CONF	21	2	0.12	0.0012	2
Brown Creeper	CF	CONF	52	66	3.92	0.0427	38
House Wren	NY	CONF	20	15	0.89	0.0095	4
Winter Wren	CF	CONF	106	423	25.1	0.2932	69
Sedge Wren	N	PROB	15	5	0.3	0.0053	3
Marsh Wren	CF	CONF	6	3	0.18	0.0047	2
Golden-crowned Kinglet	FY	CONF	80	207	12.28	0.1579	61
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	CF	CONF	58	157	9.32	0.1139	47
Eastern Bluebird	NY	CONF	19	5	0.3	0.0030	2
Veery	NE	CONF	112	361	21.42	0.3175	60
Gray-cheeked Thrush	X	OBS	1				
Swainson's Thrush	NE	CONF	92	332	19.7	0.2605	62
Hermit Thrush	NE	CONF	99	608	36.08	0.5846	66
Wood Thrush	T	PROB	3				
American Robin	NY	CONF	125	309	18.34	0.2309	60
Gray Catbird	NE	CONF	23	4	0.24	0.0030	4
Northern Mockingbird	X	OBS	1				
Brown Thrasher	NE	CONF	9				
European Starling	NY	CONF	34	8	0.47	0.0053	2
Cedar Waxwing	NY	CONF	103	204	12.11	0.1763	58
Golden-winged Warbler	S	POSS	2				
Tennessee Warbler	T	PROB	36	26	1.54	0.0166	12
Orange-crowned Warbler	S	POSS	1				
Nashville Warbler	NE	CONF	130	1019	60.47	1.2065	77
Northern Parula	A	PROB	76	123	7.3	0.0813	41
Yellow Warbler	NE	CONF	65	21	1.25	0.0142	13
Chestnut-sided Warbler	NY	CONF	128	519	30.8	0.4178	71
Magnolia Warbler	NE	CONF	104	544	32.28	0.4202	72
Cape May Warbler	NY	CONF	19	16	0.95	0.0095	10

Black-throated Blue Warbler	P	PROB	20	24	1.42	0.0166	12
Yellow-rumped Warbler	NY	CONF	123	470	27.89	0.3466	74
Black-throated Green Warbler	T	PROB	62	64	3.8	0.0457	27
Blackburnian Warbler	CF	CONF	81	214	12.7	0.1347	58
Pine Warbler	S	POSS	17	8	0.47	0.0047	3
Palm Warbler	FY	CONF	27	77	4.57	0.0665	21
Bay-breasted Warbler	NY	CONF	20	19	1.13	0.0119	10
Blackpoll Warbler	S	POSS	4				
Black-and-white Warbler	CF	CONF	101	151	8.96	0.0961	51
American Redstart	NE	CONF	82	69	4.09	0.0451	32
Ovenbird	NY	CONF	136	792	47.0	0.749	79
Northern Waterthrush	T	PROB	38	24	1.42	0.0154	18
Connecticut Warbler	DD	CONF	23	48	2.85	0.0344	16
Mourning Warbler	NY	CONF	90	362	21.48	0.2831	64
Common Yellowthroat	CF	CONF	106	285	16.91	0.2273	53
Wilson's Warbler	T	PROB	17	8	0.47	0.0047	8
Canada Warbler	CF	CONF	62	72	4.27	0.0493	29
Scarlet Tanager	T	PROB	26	18	1.07	0.0107	12
Eastern Towhee				1	0.06	6.0E-4	1
American Tree Sparrow	X	OBS	1				
Chipping Sparrow	NY	CONF	130	377	22.37	0.295	68
Clay-colored Sparrow	CF	CONF	23	25	1.48	0.0166	5
Vesper Sparrow	CF	CONF	7				
Savannah Sparrow	NY	CONF	34	24	1.42	0.0202	3
Grasshopper Sparrow	H	POSS	1				
Le Conte's Sparrow	T	PROB	16				
Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow	S	POSS	1				
Fox Sparrow	S	POSS	3				
Song Sparrow	NY	CONF	139	327	19.41	0.2766	60
Lincoln's Sparrow	CF	CONF	45	130	7.72	0.1086	36
Swamp Sparrow	CF	CONF	108	207	12.28	0.1858	59
White-throated Sparrow	NY	CONF	162	1243	73.77	1.711	84
Harris's Sparrow	P	PROB	1				
White-crowned Sparrow	S	POSS	3				
Dark-eyed Junco	NE	CONF	65	155	9.2	0.1134	44
Snow Bunting	X	OBS	1				
Northern Cardinal	S	POSS	1				
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	CF	CONF	71	90	5.34	0.0599	35
Indigo Bunting	A	PROB	13	15	0.89	0.0119	7
Bobolink	NE	CONF	20	6	0.36	0.0065	2
Red-winged Blackbird	NY	CONF	100	49	2.91	0.0576	21
Eastern Meadowlark	S	POSS	1				

Western Meadowlark	T	PROB	10				
Yellow-headed Blackbird	NE	CONF	10				
Rusty Blackbird	P	PROB	6	1	0.06	6.0E-4	1
Brewer's Blackbird	NY	CONF	26				
Common Grackle	NY	CONF	100	30	1.78	0.032	18
Brown-headed Cowbird	NY	CONF	18	2	0.12	0.0012	1
Baltimore Oriole	NY	CONF	27	4	0.24	0.0024	2
Pine Grosbeak	V	PROB	6	3	0.18	0.0018	3
Purple Finch	FY	CONF	56	31	1.84	0.0208	27
House Finch	N	PROB	4				
Red Crossbill	FY	CONF	9	6	0.36	0.0059	4
White-winged Crossbill	FY	CONF	24	24	1.42	0.0261	16
Common Redpoll	H	POSS	3	2	0.12	0.0012	1
Pine Siskin	FY	CONF	42	38	2.26	0.0279	23
American Goldfinch	FY	CONF	47	48	2.85	0.0374	16
Evening Grosbeak	NE	CONF	62	46	2.73	0.0362	31
House Sparrow	AE	CONF	20	3	0.18	0.0030	1

LEGEND	
BREEDING EVIDENCE	**POINT COUNTS**
Max BE: Highest Breeding Evidence recorded	**#PC**: Number of Point Counts with species
Categ: Highest Breeding Category recorded (OBS=observed, POSS=possible, PROB=probable, CONF=confirmed)	**%PC:** Percent of Point Counts with species
#Sq: Number of squares with species (Breeding Evidence)	**Abun:** Average number of birds per Point Count
	#Sq: Number of squares with species (Point Counts)

Disclaimer: Data contained in these summaries are provisional data that have not necessarily been reviewed or edited, and may be subject to significant change. Data current as of February 10, 2005.
(Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas, 2005)

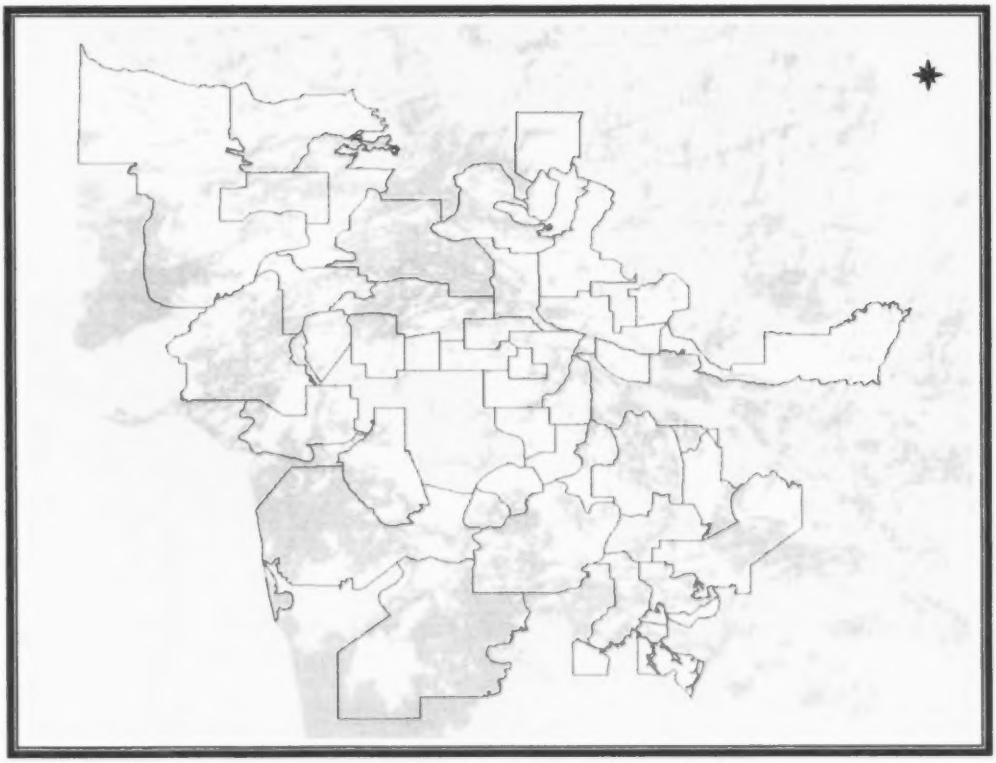
APPENDIX 10: Traplines intersecting the Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve

Registered Traplines within Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve					
KE029	KE084	KE099	KE126	KE145	KE157
KE071	KE085	KE100	KE127	KE146	KE158
KE073	KE087	KE102	KE131	KE147	KE159
KE074	KE088	KE103	KE132	KE149	KE160
KE075	KE091	KE104	KE134	KE150	KE502
KE076	KE092	KE105	KE135	KE151	KE505
KE077	KE093	KE114	KE136	KE152	KE506
KE078	KE094	KE119	KE137	KE153	KE509
KE080	KE096	KE122	KE142	KE154	KE514
KE081	KE097	KE123	KE143	KE155	KE515
KE082	KE098	KE125	KE144	KE156	

Trapline areas intersecting the Conservation Reserve

APPENDIX 11: Bear Management Areas (BMAs) intersecting the Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve

Registered BMAs within Lake of the Woods Conservation Reserve			
FF-07B-093	KE-07A-016	KE-07B-016	KE-07B-063
FF-07B-094	KE-07A-017	KE-07B-017	KE-07B-067
KE-07A-002	KE-07A-018	KE-07B-019	KE-07B-072
KE-07A-003	KE-07A-020	KE-07B-023	KE-07B-074
KE-07A-005	KE-07A-021	KE-07B-043	KE-07B-076
KE-07A-006	KE-07A-022	KE-07B-045	KE-07B-084
KE-07A-007	KE-07B-004	KE-07B-046	KE-07B-085
KE-07A-008	KE-07B-005	KE-07B-047	KE-07B-087
KE-07A-010	KE-07B-007	KE-07B-048	KE-07B-115
KE-07A-011	KE-07B-013	KE-07B-049	KE-09A-006
KE-07A-012	KE-07B-015	KE-07B-060	KE-09A-011
KE-07A-015			



Bear Management Areas intersecting the Conservation Reserve

Ontario

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

ORDER

SECTION 35, THE MINING ACT, R.S.O. 1990

ORDER NO. W-LL-C 2366/05 ONT

The MINING AND SURFACE RIGHTS of the lands and lands under water described and shown on the attached plan as C2366, are **WITHDRAWN** from prospecting, staking out, sale or lease in accordance with the terms of this Order.

These areas are withdrawn in preparation to be regulated as provincial parks or conservation reserves as approved in the Ontario's Living Legacy Land Use Strategy.

Saving, excepting and reserving hereto and herefrom all other lands patented, sold, leased staked out or otherwise alienated by the Crown at the date of this Order.

Any alienated lands lying within the limits of these withdrawn areas that revert to the Crown subsequent to the date of this Order will automatically be considered to be withdrawn as part of this Order.

This Order comes into effect on Tuesday, April 12, 2005 at 12:01:01 a.m.

Date: April 11, 2005

" Original signed by John B. Gammon "
John Gammon
Assistant Deputy Minister
Mines and Minerals Division
Sudbury, Ontario

Copies:

Senior Manager, Mining Lands, 6th Floor, Sudbury, MNDM
Mining Recorder, Sudbury, Ontario, MNDM(2)
Parks Ontario, MNR Peterborough
MNR File (Peterborough): 195150

Last Modified: d/m/y 15/04/05

APPENDIX 13: The "Test of Compatibility" as defined by the Conservation Reserves Policy (PL3.03.5)

PROCEDURAL GUIDELINE B - LAND USES - TEST OF COMPATIBILITY

The Conservation Reserve policy provides broad direction with regard to the permitted uses. The policy provides **only an indication** of the variety of uses that will be considered acceptable in conservation reserves. The only caution is that **"any new uses, and commercial activities associated with them, will be considered on a case by case basis, and, they must pass a test of compatibility to be acceptable."** What does a 'test of compatibility' mean?

An examination of this must start from the premise of why an area is set aside - specifically, its representative natural heritage values. Criteria are then identified to guide compatibility considerations. These criteria apply to the long term acceptability of both existing uses and new uses.

1. **Conformity to SCI/RMP:** SCI describe values for which an area has been set aside and the range of appropriate uses that will be permitted in the area. SCI may also speak to the acceptability of other 'new' uses currently not occurring in the area.

   The first 'test' is: "do proposed new land uses and/or commercial activities conform to the direction of the SCI/RMP for the conservation reserve? Would the new use(s) depart from the spirit of appropriate indicator land uses in the SCI/RMP?"

2. **Impact Assessment**: If the proposed use(s) pass test one it is important to determine their impact on the area before they are approved. This should include the following:

   - impact on **natural heritage values**: "will the new use(s) impact any natural values in the area? If so how and to what degree? Is it tolerable?"
   - impact on **cultural values**: "will the new use(s) impact any historical or archaeological values in the area?"
   - impact on **research activities**: "will the new use(s) affect any research activities in the area?"
   - impact on **current uses**: "will the new use(s) have any negative impact on the array of current uses?"
   - impact on **area administration**: "will the new use(s) increase administrative costs and/or complexity?" (For example, the cost of area monitoring, security and enforcement).
   - impact of **accommodating the use outside** the conservation reserve: "Could the use(s) be accommodated as well or better outside the conservation reserve?"
   - impact on **socio-economics of the area**: "will the new use(s) affect the community(ies) surrounding the area in a positive or negative way?" (For example, will the new use make the area less remote thereby affecting a local tourism industry

that is dependent on the area's remoteness for its appeal)?

- impact on **area accessibility**: "does the new use(s) give someone exclusive rights to the area or a portion of the area to the exclusion of other existing uses?"